

STANDARD OIL AND RAILWAYS

Special Session of the Grand Jury Ordered at Cleveland.

SECRET CONFERENCES HELD

Commissioner of Corporations Garfield, District Attorney Sullivan, a Railway Representative and Others Participate—Miscellaneous Intelligence of the Buckeye State.

Cleveland, O., July 3.—An order for a grand jury was issued by Judge Taylor of this district to investigate alleged charges of rebating and discrimination against the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern and other railroads in favor of the Standard Oil company. The jury is to convene July 9 and will follow up certain testimony developed during two recent sessions of the interstate commerce commission in this city. An important link in the preparations being made in connection with the special session of the federal grand jury came at a conference between James R. Garfield, commissioner of corporations, and United States District Attorney Sullivan. Neither Mr. Garfield nor Mr. Sullivan would discuss their conference. Mr. Garfield was closeted with the district attorney following a session behind closed doors between Sullivan and T. J. Jerome, general attorney for the Lake Shore railway. A number of the employees of the Lake Shore railway have been subpoenaed to appear before the grand jury. There is little doubt but that the witnesses so far subpoenaed will be questioned particularly concerning shipments made by the Standard Oil company over the Lake Shore system.

Commissioner Garfield said that the case of the government had been left entirely in the hands of District Attorney Sullivan. The commissioner was the guest of honor at a dinner given by his brother, Abram Garfield, at the Country club. He will spend the Fourth of July at the old Garfield residence at Mentor and will return to Washington Thursday.

Captain G. J. Grammer of Chicago, vice president of the Lake Shore railway, following conferences here, said: "As I have been subpoenaed as a witness before the jury I am not in a position to talk. I will be on hand Monday morning and will be ready to answer any and all questions at that time." Attorneys representing the Lake Shore railway were among those conferring with Grammer and Warren J. Lynch, general passenger agent of the New York Central lines.

Devil's Tea Table Rolls Away.
Zanesville, O., July 3.—The remarkable natural curiosity of the Muskingum river valley, "the devil's tea table," located on the east bank of the river, three miles above McConnellsville, in Morgan county, toppled down the hillside suddenly and unexpectedly. The big rock weighs 300 tons, being 20x25 feet on top and 25 feet high, and in its flight down the hillside took mighty oak trees and debris before it.

Indictments Nolleed.
Columbus, O., July 3.—Indictments against Thomas D. Fuller of Columbus and John S. Jones of Prescott, Ariz., charged with having used the United States mails to defraud in connection with the sale of stock for the Jesse Mines company of Arizona, returned by a United States grand jury here June 8, have been nolleed. Mr. Jones is president of the Jesse Mines company and Mr. Fuller sales agent for the company here.

Determined to Die.
Toledo, O., July 3.—Isaac Bohlmann, aged 55, a resident of Liberty Center, despondent over the death of some relatives, decided to end his own life. He was found hanging in his barn Monday afternoon with a bullet hole through his head. His throat had been cut from ear to ear with a razor, but not deep enough to cause death instantly, and in his stomach was also found a quantity of laudanum.

Crushed by Falling Rock.
New Philadelphia, O., July 3.—John Watkins, 45, a bachelor, was crushed to death by a rock at the Bomerdale coal mine, ten miles north of this city. His head and chest were frightfully crushed, his right leg broken and his body badly bruised. Watkins was working alone in the room when the accident occurred.

Attorneys for Ice Men Soaked.
Toledo, O., July 3.—Thomas H. Tracy and Clarence Brown, both of Toledo, two of the biggest legal lights and advisors in the state, were sentenced to ten days in the county jail, service to commence on the fifth if the case in contempt be not stayed by the circuit court. This sentence was handed down at the end of a long discussion of the "insulting and scurrilous motions" filed by these same attorneys, charging the court with corruption in his sentencing of the guilty ice barons. Alexander Smith, another corporation attorney, was handed a fine of \$250 for the same charge.

Fray Between Brothers.
Jackson, O., July 3.—Struck on the head with a hoe by his brother John Solomon Dever drew a revolver and fired five shots at him, one of which took effect in John's breast and may cause his death. John Dever is a member of the board of education, and the two had a controversy some time ago over a certain action of the board.

Denison Discharged.
Cleveland, O., July 3.—Charles E. Denison has been discharged from bankruptcy. This is one of the last echoes of the failure of Denison, Prior and company, following the suicide of Leland W. Prior. In the schedule of the firm the liabilities are stated at \$2,395,836, and the assets at \$2,754,878.

Shot Rival.
Akron, O., July 3.—Jealousy over Miss Mae Hurley, a nurse at the Cuyahoga Falls sanitarium, resulted in a shooting affray in which George Dalrymple was shot by Daniel G. Patty. One ball entered Dalrymple's right lung, and his condition is very serious.

Receiver for Traction Lines.
Toledo, O., July 3.—A receiver was appointed here for Toledo and Western Railway company, which operates a traction line to Fayette, O., with a branch to Adrian, Mich. The company also controls the Toledo, Fayette and Western Railway company.

Oil Exploded.
Bucyrus, O., July 3.—Several boys found a can half full of coal oil and made it the center of a big bonfire. An explosion followed and Amos Kelley was saturated with oil and frightfully burned.

SHOT FIVE.
Then Turned the Weapon on Himself. Husband's Dead.

Lucedale, Miss., July 3.—In an attempt to exterminate his family, Charles Brewer shot and killed his wife and his mother-in-law, wounded his wife's grandmother and his infant child and then shot and killed himself. Brewer's wife left his home a few days ago, alleging that he was treating her badly. She went to her mother's home where Brewer called, and entreated her to return to him. He became angry when his wife refused to leave her mother's house, and drawing a revolver, began shooting.

Engagement in Natal.
Durban, Natal, July 3.—The Natal revolt continues to be serious. A heavy engagement occurred Sunday outside Noodsburg, a small force of Natal volunteers being temporarily in a difficult position, and a disaster being avoided only by the timely arrival of the main body of the volunteers. The rebels were finally dispersed with a loss of 600 killed.

Perkins' Resignation Accepted.
New York, July 3.—The resignation of George W. Perkins as trustee of the New York Life Insurance company, was accepted at a special meeting of the board. Mr. Perkins tendered his resignation last December.

Council Sustains Dunne.
Chicago, July 3.—John Campion, former head of the fire department of Chicago, who was removed from office several weeks ago by Mayor Dunne because of alleged discrimination in the letting of contracts, will not be reinstated in his old position despite the fact that the committee appointed by the city council to investigate the charges found the former fire marshal not guilty. The report of this committee which was submitted to the council contained a request that Campion be reinstated, but when the report was submitted to the aldermen for a vote, Mayor Dunne's action was sustained by a vote of 40 to 22.

Poisoned the Water.
Cairo, Ill., July 3.—Poison was put into the drinking water at the Slinger Manufacturing company's plant and four workmen poisoned. All will recover. It is supposed that a drunken painter poisoned the water.

Has Not Resigned.
St. Paul, Minn., July 3.—President Howard Elliott of the Northern Pacific railway, who returned from the east, stated that there was absolutely no foundation for the report that he had resigned.

Family of Eight Drowned.
Durango, Col., July 3.—Leonard Boat, his wife and six children, were drowned while attempting to ford the Animas river near Cedar Hill, New Mexico.

CUT TO THE QUICK.

Enrique Cortez was named Colombian minister to the United States to succeed Diego Mendoza.

After being imprisoned six days in the flooded Caradovalle colliery in Wales, two miners of the six originally imprisoned, were rescued alive. In attempting to get out of the way of a freight train about a mile north of Orange, Va., two negro women and two negro girls were killed by a Southern passenger train.

At Philadelphia, thirteen ice manufacturers upon whom warrants were served last week charging them with conspiracy to raise the price of ice, waived a hearing and were held in \$15,000 each to answer in court.

The poorest people on earth are those who make the most of what they have and the least of what they are.

THAW'S VALET PASSED AWAY

District Attorney In Possession of His Last Statement.

NO PROSPECT OF EARLY TRIAL

Arraignment of the Prisoner Not Likely Before October—Detectives Employed by Both White and Thaw Examined by Prosecution—Developments in the Case.

New York, July 3.—The death of William Bedford, the valet of Harry Thaw, in the Presbyterian hospital from complications following an operation for appendicitis, removed an important witness from the case. Assistant District Attorney Garvin gave out the substance of the last statement made to him by Bedford. From him Mr. Garvin said he learned that Thaw was not addicted to any drug. Bedford declared that he had not acted as the "go between" from White to get notes to Mrs. Thaw. He had seen no notes passed, he alleged. The Thaws, he said, never quarreled. As to the revolver the valet supplemented his previous statement that Thaw had carried a revolver for three or four months by stating that Thaw had carried a weapon for about two years. In connection with the European trip of Thaw and Miss Nesbit, he said that he had accompanied Thaw and that Thaw and Miss Nesbit had occupied adjoining connecting rooms. The only marriage he had heard of was the one that had taken place at Pittsburgh. Mr. White, he said, had never called upon Mrs. Thaw to his knowledge.

Mr. Garvin examined P. L. Bergoff, a private detective, who says that for many months he was employed with three assistants by Mr. White to guard him and to keep watch on a couple of detectives employed by Thaw. Three detectives employed by Thaw to watch White for about six months were also examined. They were J. W. Rorke, William McDonald and Harry Raleigh. They had been instructed by Thaw to follow White to a steamship pier and to engage men to pick quarrels with him at the pier in order to annoy the architect.

That there is no prospect of a speedy trial for Thaw was announced by District Attorney Jerome, who returned to town for two days to devote his personal attention to the case. Owing to the fact that during the summer there are only two parts of the courts of the general sessions in session, and that the trial would probably last two or three weeks, the district attorney decided not to advance the Thaw case on the calendar. Thaw will hardly be arraigned before October.

PASSED UP WORK.

President Roosevelt Has His First Day's Rest at Oyster Bay.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 3.—President Roosevelt has had his first day's rest and complete relaxation from official cares since congress assembled last December. All work was barred by the city council to investigate the charges found the former fire marshal not guilty. The report of this committee which was submitted to the council contained a request that Campion be reinstated, but when the report was submitted to the aldermen for a vote, Mayor Dunne's action was sustained by a vote of 40 to 22.

Offers Panama Bonds.
Washington, July 3.—Secretary Shaw offered to the public \$30,000,000 of bonds of the Panama canal loan authorized by the recent act of congress. The bonds will bear interest at the rate of 2 per cent., will be dated August 1, 1906, and interest will be payable quarterly. They will be redeemable at the pleasure of the government after 10 years from date of issue and will be payable 30 years from date.

The bonds will be exempt from taxes or duties of the United States and will be available to national banks as security for circulation.

Compulsory Education.

London, July 3.—Discussion of the sixth clause of the education bill, which makes attendance of children on elementary schools compulsory only during the hours of secular instruction, occupied much time in the house of commons. The government succeeded in defeating a hostile amendment by the small majority of 16 votes and carried the clause by a majority of only 47 votes. Irish members strongly protested against so important a point being settled by such a small majority.

Delegates Sail.

New York, July 3.—The delegates from the United States to the Pan-American conference which will open at Rio Janeiro on July 21, sailed for Brazil on the steamer Byron. Secretary Root will sail for Rio Janeiro later on the cruiser Charleston.

Terrorists in Action.

Warsaw, July 3.—Terrorists shot

and killed a gendarme and an infantry captain named Tobolski, the latter having been accused by revolutionary papers of commanding platoons at executions. The assassins escaped.

Chinese Rebels Active.

Shanghai, July 3.—The secret societies are taking advantage of the continued disorders caused by the dearth of rice and are working actively in the province of Chekiang, especially near Hangchow. A Chinese report says rebels have captured the city of Hsin-chenghsien, previously burning a church at Sungchichen.

Soldiers Fusillade Village.

Vladikavkaz, July 3.—A patrol of dragoons escorting political prisoners was fired upon by the inhabitants of a Circassian village. One soldier and one of the prisoners were killed and several wounded. The enraged soldiers, reinforced by their comrades, fusilladed the village the whole of the night until the arrival of a battalion from Vladikavkaz.

SIGNING SCALE.

Coal Companies of the Fifth Ohio District in Line.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 3.—Officials of the United Mine Workers of the fifth Ohio sub-district, which includes also the West Virginia panhandle, met here and received the signatures of a number of eastern Ohio coal companies to the Winder 1903 scale, recently agreed to at Columbus, including the Gaylord Coal company of Gaylord, Ohio, 150 men; Lollard Coal company, 100 men. The Morris Post & Company's mines on the Wheeling and Lake Erie, employing 250 men, will resume under the Columbus agreement, and Trol Brothers of St. Clairsville, large operators, will do likewise. The Empire Coal company of Belaire notified President Watkins that it would resume at once and sign the scale.

Decision of Operators.

Cleveland, O., July 3.—The Ohio operators of the Pittsburg vein coal district met here and decided upon plans to reopen all mines in the district immediately after July 4. It was decided to offer the scale now in effect in the Hocking district and to give preference to their former employees if they desire to return to work. The operators say that the mines will all be opened and if the old men don't return new men will be put to work under guard.

Inquest at Salisbury.

Salisbury, July 3.—The embalmers are busy and the majority of the bodies of the score of Americans who lost their lives in the wreck of the Plymouth express Sunday morning will soon be prepared for their return for burial in the land they left so recently in the fullness of life and hope. Frederick H. Cossitt's body already has been forwarded to London on its way to America. The inquest was a prolonged and tedious formality which utterly failed to give any idea of the cause of the accident. No questions on that point were asked and the subject seemed to be avoided—a strange proceeding to the many Americans present.

BASEBALL.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

AT CLEVELAND.—R. H. E.
Cleveland 0 0 2 0 0 1 1 4 6 1
Detroit 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 3 5 2
Batteries—Hess and Clarke; Eubanks and Warner.

AT PHILADELPHIA.—R. H. E.
New York 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 3 4 12 3
Philadelphia 1 0 1 2 0 0 0 1 5 7 2
Batteries—Newton, Clarkson, Chesbro and McGuire and Thomas; Plank and Powers.

Second game.—R. H. E.
New York 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 3 5 12 1
Philadelphia 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 3 1 1
Batteries—Orth and Kleinow; Coakley, Bender and Schreck.

AT WASHINGTON.—R. H. E.
Washington 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 8 1
Boston 0 2 0 0 1 0 1 0 4 12 2
Batteries—Smith and Wakefield; Young and Armbruster.

Second game.—R. H. E.
Washington 5 2 3 4 1 2 0 17 16 0
Boston 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 3 8 5
Batteries—Falkenberg and Heydon; Winter, Glaze, Harris and Peterson.

CLUBS W. L. P. C. CLUBS W. L. P. C.
N. Y. 38 25 .606 Chicago . 34 30 .531
Phila. 39 26 .600 St. L. 32 33 .492
Cleve. 30 26 .600 Wash. 31 35.0
Det't. 34 30 .531 Bos't. 17 47 .266

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT ST. LOUIS.—R. H. E.
St. Louis 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 3 16 4
Pittsburg 2 0 1 0 1 0 0 4 12 1
Batteries—Brown and McCarthy; McFarland, Lefld, Lynch and Gibson.

AT CHICAGO.—R. H. E.
Chicago 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 2
Cincinnati 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 4 0
Batteries—Overall, Lundgren and Kling; Fraser and Livigston.

AT NEW YORK.—R. H. E.
Brooklyn 3 2 0 0 0 0 0 7 3 1
New York 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 6 1
Batteries—Strickland and Bergen; Taylor, Ferguson, McGinnity and Bowerman.

AT BOSTON.—R. H. E.
Boston 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 6 0
Philadelphia 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 1
Batteries—Pfeffer and O'Neill; Pittinger and Dooin.

CLUBS W. L. P. C. CLUBS W. L. P. C.
Chica. 47 21 .691 Brook. 26 39 .400
Pitts. 43 22 .662 Cin'ti. 27 42 .391
N. Y. 42 24 .636 St. L. 27 43 .380
Phila. 34 35 .493 Bos't. 25 43 .366

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Toledo 1, Indianapolis 6.
At Louisville 5, Columbus 8.
At St. Paul 4, Kansas City 5.
At Minneapolis 1, Milwaukee 3.

CLUBS W. L. P. C. CLUBS W. L. P. C.
Colum. 44 20 .686 Minne. 34 37 .472
Toledo. 41 30 .577 K. C. 34 46 .426
Milw. 29 30 .468 St. P. 27 45 .374
Louis. 38 32 .543 Ind'ls. 26 44 .371

DEFENDED BY TAWNEY

Appropriations Made at the Recent Session of Congress.

DEMOCRATS CRITICISE SAME

Preparations Made to Carry Into Effect the Provisions of the Meat Inspection Law—Panama Bonds Offered to the Public—New Public Buildings.

Washington, D. C., July 3.—Representative Tawney (Rep.), chairman of the house committee on appropriations, has prepared a detailed statement concerning the appropriations for the next fiscal year beginning July 1, 1906, made by congress during the session just closed, in which he claims that the per capita cost of government in the United States, including federal and state, is less than that in any European country. Mr. Tawney enters upon an analysis to show the various channels into which the total appropriation of \$880,103,301 will be diverted. He begins by deducting \$139,456,415 provided for the sinking fund, the Panama canal, etc., showing that the real appropriation for the conduct of the government for the fiscal year is \$740,726,886. To meet this demand he estimates that the total revenues (customs, internal and postal) will be \$731,573,364.

In a statement made for the Democratic minority Representative Livingston makes a comparison of the expenditures provided for by this congress, \$880,183,301, with the expenditures of 1898, the first year of President McKinley's administration, when the figures were \$528,735,079, a difference of \$351,448,222. Commenting on this showing he states: "The growth in appropriations sustains the contention that the Republican party stands for extravagance in public expenditures in order to use that extravagance as a cloak for their more objectionable purpose of maintaining a high protective tariff to favor the trust combinations of manufacturers of the country."

To carry into effect the meat inspection law, the civil service commission announced an examination of inspectors to be held on the 21st instant. The regulations under which the examinations are to be held do not require that the inspectors be veterinarians, but they must from experience be qualified to determine whether or not meat is sound, wholesome and fit for human food and must be competent to supervise the preparation of various meat food products. The entrance salary is \$1,000 per annum.

Arrangements are being made by the treasury department to carry into effect the provisions of the omnibus public building law which was enacted just before final adjournment of congress. The measure provides for the acquisition of about 200 public buildings in various parts of the country. The sites for between 50 and 60 of the buildings to be erected already are owned by the government.

Phelps Case Reopened.

Cincinnati, O., July 3.—President Herman, of the Cincinnati National league club, has secured a reopening of the case of Catcher Phelps of the Boston Americans, and announced today that the player has been bought back from Boston and will be presented to the Pittsburg management by the Cincinnati club without expense to Pittsburg. Mr. Herman has written to President Dreyfus of the Pittsburg club, explaining that this is done in the interest of organized baseball, but that there is no question of the correctness of the decision awarding Phelps to Boston.

RISE OF NEGROES

Against Members of a Mob That Lynched One of Their Race.

Guthrie, Okla., July 3.—A special from Purcell, I. T., states that intense excitement prevails there over the report that the negroes of Womack have armed themselves with the intention of shooting down members of the mob that lynched and burned Will Davis, a member of their race, for assaulting the 14-year-old daughter of Ira Robertson, a farmer. Heavily armed posses of business men and farmers left Norman, Okla., Noble, Okla., and Purcell, I. T., for Womack. Three leaders of the mob of white men are declared to be marked for assassination, and further trouble of serious character is expected. Judge Dickinson of Chickashaw, has announced that he will immediately empanel a special grand jury to investigate the lynching.

Capicum.

The capsicum plant, from which the different varieties of pepper are produced, is indigenous to the tropical regions of Europe, Asia, Africa and America. It grows wild almost as well as under cultivation in all these countries, and in each is used by the natives as a seasoning for food. Its extensive employment has suggested to medical theorists the thought that it must be considered as a natural tonic for the stomach in tropical climates.

PLACED ON TRIAL.

Former Officials of Railroad Charged With Granting Rebates.

Chicago, July 3.—John N. Fairbairn and Fred A. Wann, former officials of the Chicago and Alton railroad, were placed on trial in the United States district court on the charge of granting illegal rebates to the Schwarzschild and Sulzberger Packing company of this city. A jury was secured in a short time and the court was informed that the counsel in the case had agreed upon the facts covered in the first eight counts of the indictments and that only a small amount of evidence will be necessary under the remaining two counts. The indictments charge the defendants with granting a rebate of \$1 on every car of meat shipped from its plant in Kansas City. The defendants claim that the money was paid for another purpose. The last two counts of the indictments charge that the employees of the packing company were carried by the railroad free of charge, because after purchasing tickets in the regular way they would be given receipts and later the amount would be returned by the railroad to Schwarzschild and Sulzberger and that this constituted a rebate.

Predicts Cabinet's Downfall.

St. Petersburg, July 3.—Ivan Petrunkevitch, the veteran leader of the liberal movement, who has been prevented by ill health from taking a prominent part in the debates in the lower house of parliament, but who now is a factor of the greatest weight in the councils of the Constitutional Democratic party, in an interview frankly expressed his conviction that the downfall of the present cabinet has been decided and declared his fullest confidence that the coming of a responsible parliamentary ministry is at hand.

RAISED THE RATES.

Legal Ruling of Importance to Fraternal Associations.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 3.—An important decision governing the question of raising the rates in the Catholic Mutual Benefit association was handed down by Justice White in the supreme court in the case of Michael Dowdall against the supreme council of the C. M. B. A. Mr. Dowdall brought suit to recover the amount of money paid into the treasury of the C. M. B. A. since January 1, 1904, in excess of the rate paid by him previous to that time, and upon this suit hinged the legality of the increase in the rates adopted by the supreme council at the 1903 convention, which was held in Pittsburg. Justice White, in his decision, holds that the high rates imposed upon the members of the C. M. B. A. at the 1903 convention are null and void on the ground that the certificate of insurance is a contract and that the rates announced in the certificate cannot be increased.

No Tidings of Missing Vessel.

New York, July 3.—No word has yet been received of the overdue steamer America of the Fabre line, which sailed from Marseilles and Naples with 110 passengers and a cargo of freight for New York. She was last reported when she left St. Michaels, in the Azores, on June 11. She is now 11 days overdue. The agent had no information to give relatives and friends of the America's passengers, who besieged the company's office in this city.

An Old One in a New Way.

Little Willie—Say, pa, what was the first talking machine made out of? Father—Well, my boy, the first one was made out of a rib.—New York Times.

GRAIN AND LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO.—Cattle: Common to prime steers, \$4 00/6 10; cows, \$3 00/4 50; heifers, \$2 75/5 25; bulls, \$2 75/4 25; stockers and feeders, \$2 75/4 50. Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, \$4 25/6 35; lambs, \$5 00/6 50; yearlings, \$5 00/6 25; calves, \$4 75/6 50. Hogs—Common to prime heavy, \$6 75/8 25; medium of good heavy, \$6 00/8 75; butcher weight's, \$5 75/8 25; good to choice heavy mixed, \$6 50/8 75; packing, \$5 00/6 50. Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.00. Corn—No. 2, \$3/4/50c. Oats—No. 2, \$3/4/50c.

Export—Choice No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$3/4/50c; No. 3, \$3/4/50c; No. 4, \$3/4/50c; No. 5, \$3/4/50c; No. 6, \$3/4/50c; No. 7, \$3/4/50c; No. 8, \$3/4/50c; No. 9, \$3/4/50c; No. 10, \$3/4/50c; No. 11, \$3/4/50c; No. 12, \$3/4/50c; No. 13, \$3/4/50c; No. 14, \$3/4/50c; No. 15, \$3/4/50c; No. 16, \$3/4/50c; No. 17, \$3/4/50c; No. 18, \$3/4/50c; No. 19, \$3/4/50c; No. 20, \$3/4/50c; No. 21, \$3/4/50c; No. 22, \$3/4/50c; No. 23, \$3/4/50c; No. 24, \$3/4/50c; No. 25, \$3/4/50c; No. 26, \$3/4/50c; No. 27, \$3/4/50c; No. 28, \$3/4/50c; No. 29, \$3/4/50c; No. 30, \$3/4/50c; No. 31, \$3/4/50c; No. 32, \$3/4/50c; No. 33, \$3/4/50c; No. 34, \$3/4/50c; No. 35, \$3/4/50c; No. 36, \$3/4/50c; No. 37, \$3/4/50c; No. 38, \$3/4/50c; No. 39, \$3/4/50c; No. 40, \$3/4/50c; No. 41, \$3/4/50c; No. 42, \$3/4/50c; No. 43, \$3/4/50c; No. 44, \$3/4/50c; No. 45, \$3/4/50c; No. 46, \$3/4/50c; No. 47, \$3/4/50c; No. 48, \$3/4/50c; No. 49, \$3/4/50c; No. 50, \$3/4/50c; No. 51, \$3/4/50c; No. 52, \$3/4/50c; No. 53, \$3/4/50c; No. 54, \$3/4/50c; No. 55, \$3/4/50c; No. 56, \$3/4/50c; No. 57, \$3/4/50c; No. 58, \$3/4/50c; No. 59, \$3/4/50c; No. 60, \$3/4/50c; No. 61, \$3/4/50c; No. 62, \$3/4/50c; No. 63, \$3/4/50c; No. 64, \$3/4/50c; No. 65, \$3/4/50c; No. 66, \$3/4/50c; No. 67, \$3/4/50c; No. 68, \$3/4/50c; No. 69, \$3/4/50c; No. 70, \$3/4/50c; No. 71, \$3/4/50c; No. 72, \$3/4/50c; No. 73, \$3/4/50c; No. 74, \$3/4/50c; No. 75, \$3/4/50c; No. 76, \$3/4/50c; No. 77, \$3/4/50c; No. 78, \$3/4/50c; No. 79, \$3/4/50c; No. 80, \$3/4/50c; No. 81, \$3/4/50c; No. 82, \$3/4/50c; No. 83, \$3/4/50c; No. 84, \$3/4/50c; No. 85, \$3/4/50c; No. 86, \$3/4/50c; No. 87, \$3/4/50c; No. 88, \$3/4/50c; No. 89, \$3/4/50c; No. 90, \$3/4/50c; No. 91, \$3/4/50c; No. 92, \$3/4/50c; No. 93, \$3/4/50c; No. 94,

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Miss Lulu Territt, of Houston street, is spending her vacation in Washington, D. C.

Miss Cree F. Ke, of Orrville, is visiting at the home of A. L. Wilhelm, in Bank street.

Harold Hoover left on Monday for Sheridan, Mont., where he will spend the summer.

Mrs. Max Knepper left Tuesday morning for Doylestown, to visit relatives for a week.

Miss Helen Hoover, of New Philadelphia, is visiting her brother and friends in Massillon.

Miss Nettie Miller has gone to Chicago to attend the summer school for teachers at the university.

Miss Bertha Hoffman, of Cleveland, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Wagoner, in Water street.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bloch and daughter Addie, of Crestline, are visiting relatives and friends in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Mong, of Warren, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Mong, in South East street.

Mrs. Rodolfo Simonetta, of Detroit, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Alice Allman, at the latter's residence in East Main street.

Mrs. Frances Lowe and son, Ralph Smith, of Alliance, are guests at the home of Mrs. Rose Alden, in West Main street.

Mrs. Peter Rhine and Mrs. Herman Geschwind went to Cleveland Tuesday morning for a week's visit with relatives and friends.

Mrs. G. L. Albrecht left on Monday to join her daughter, Mrs. R. B. Dimon, at Norwalk, where they will visit for several days.

A. Dietrich, manager of the Jackson hotel, Minerva, O., spent part of Sunday and Monday with his brother-in-law, the Rev. L. Coffman.

Ayers Cordrey and Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Mercer, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., are visitors this week at the residence of C. D. Hackett, in the East End.

Miss Anna Coffman, of Belington, W. Va., who has been the guest of her brother, the Rev. L. Coffman, and wife, left Tuesday for Minerva, O.

Mrs. J. H. Hoover and daughter Gladys, of West Main street, left Tuesday for a few weeks' visit with friends and relatives in Holmes county.

A. Doak, of the wholesale hardware firm of Keyser, Krause & Company, of Belington, W. Va., was entertained at dinner Sunday by the Rev. L. Coffman and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Shaw and Mrs. A. R. Kittinger, of Akron, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stoner spent Sunday at the home of Joseph Snyder in East Greenville.

George McCane, of Bowling Green, O., and Mrs. Della Perciot, of Canton, were the guests of their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. John McCane, in Wooster street, Sunday.

Beginning Tuesday morning both the buffet and the cafe at the Elks' club are to be discontinued. The direct cause of this is the \$1,000 liquor tax law.—Canton Morning News.

The funeral of Mrs. Nancy Goudy, of Dalton, who died Sunday, was held from the late home Tuesday and interment was made in the Dalton cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. J. U. Douglass, of Massillon, attended the funeral.

Miss Viola Heppert, employed as a domestic at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Harter, in Canton, set fire to a fluff hat she was wearing while attempting to light the gas in her room, and before the blaze could be extinguished she was so badly burned that she was sent to the hospital. Her neck, face, arms and hands were painfully burned.

Mrs. William Wenger entertained a party of little folks at her residence, 157 Wellman street, Monday afternoon, to celebrate the tenth birthday anniversary of her daughter, Miss Gladys Wenger. The guests sang patriotic songs, played games in a room decorated with flags and Fourth of July emblems and afterwards enjoyed a supper served at a table decorated with red, white and blue.

Harold Hansen, the 11-year-old son of William R. Hansen, while playing with the boys at his home in South street at 7:30 o'clock Monday evening, fell, breaking his left arm above the wrist. He was running around the house when he tripped over a board, throwing him heavily on his left arm.

A farewell reception was given at the home of Miss Mary Hagan in South Erie street, Sunday evening, in honor of Miss Susie Helferty, who left early Monday morning for an extended visit in Philadelphia and Atlantic City. Supper was served, covers being laid for twelve guests. The house was decorated with carnations and lilies. The out of town guests were H. E. Rosenberry, Howard Richardson and Walter Lynd, of Canal Dover, and H. E. Powell, of New Philadelphia. The guests accompanied Miss Helferty to the 2:18 Pennsylvania train.

Martin Wise, of Altoona, Pa., lies in Aultman hospital, at Canton, in a precarious condition as the result of falling from the running board of a car returning from Meyer's lake, Monday night, about 10:30 o'clock. The injured man fell off the car near the trestle north of the fair grounds. He was immediately taken to the office of Dr. Harry A. March, where it was found upon examination that he was suffering from concussion of the brain. The Miller-Blanchard ambulance removed him to the hospital. Tuesday morning Wise had not recovered consciousness. The injured man was visiting at the home of John E. Faber, 1023 Marion street.

OBITUARY.

EDWARD ALBERT MEYERS.

Edward Albert Meyers, aged 32 years, dropped dead Sunday morning at 6 o'clock in the alley near J. B. East's livery stable in Canal street. Death was due to hemorrhage of the lungs. The funeral will be held from the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Meyers, 189 East Tremont street, Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock, the Rev. J. E. Digel officiating. The deceased is survived by his parents, two brothers and five sisters. They are Charles, Jacob, Grace, Alberta, Lillian and Mrs. Harriet Matger, of this city, and Mrs. William Jones, of Salineville. Mr. Meyers had been ill for many months. Just before his death he was taking a walk with his brother, Jacob Meyers, who had left him alone for a moment to go into the house. As Mrs. Meyers was going out to him he dropped over and by the time help had arrived he was dead. Interment will be made in the Massillon cemetery.

MRS. MARY YOUNGBLOOD.

Mrs. Mary Youngblood, aged 81 years, died at her home, 208 North street, at 2:30 o'clock Sunday morning. Death was due to a complication of diseases due to old age. The funeral will be held from St. Mary's church Tuesday morning at 8:30 o'clock. The deceased was the widow of the late Peter Youngblood, who died ten years ago. Mrs. Youngblood was born in Germany and came to this country about thirty years ago.

WILLIAM H. COOK.

William H. Cook, aged 47 years, died at the Massillon state hospital Monday afternoon. Death was due to organic brain disease. The funeral was held from John & Gordon's undertaking rooms Tuesday afternoon. The deceased was admitted to the hospital from Trumbull county five years ago. Interment was made in the Massillon cemetery.

IN THE MARKETS.

Tuscarawas County Tomatoes—The Proud Red Raspberry.

Down at Canal Dover they have a way of hurrying up the tomato crop, the advance guard of which came up to Massillon last week. Nice red, juicy fellows from this source can be had at fifteen cents a pound. It will be a week or two before they are ripe about here.

Hundreds of quarts of cherries went into cans last week and as many more will be turned into preserving kettles within the next few days. They were unusually cheap this year. By the quantity they can be had for eight cents a quart.

Red raspberries are being brought to town by Stark county farmers. They have only a nodding acquaintance with the black ones, which have been with us for a week or two, and are inclined to hold their heads high because their variety is rather scarce this year. They sell at sixteen cents a quart.

Gorgeous watermelons, of the jumbo kind, can be had for forty and fifty cents. They should be bought before the sun is high and put on ice for the rest of the day. Some folks eat them only by the light of the moon.

TO AVOID SUNSTROKE.

Cleveland's Health Officer Gives Timely Suggestions.

Health Officer Friedrich, of Cleveland, offers these suggestions as precautions against sunstroke: "If you work in the hot sunbline dampen a handkerchief or cloth and place it upon the top of your head within your hat. Repeat the dampening as it dries. If you become dizzy, feel the approach of a headache or dark spots appear before you, stop work at once and cool your head with water. Abstain from the use of alcohol in any form. Alcoholic beverages stimulate the circulation and send the blood to the brain. Nothing is more dangerous in hot weather. Eat what you will, but beware of alcohol. Old people, likely to have hardened arteries, and persons afflicted with Bright's disease, should be careful of over exposure to the sun."

B. & O. excursions every Sunday to Cleveland, Massillon, Uhrichville and Bridgeport. Rates very low.

Summer tourist B. & O. very low round trip rates. Consult agents or address M. G. Carrell, D. P. A., Cleveland, O.

Come to THE INDEPENDENT office for your job printing.

CELEBRATIONS IN MASSILLON

Exciting Times Have Prevailed on the Fourth.

ALL TO BE QUIET THIS YEAR.

Parades, Contests and Fireworks Brought Out the Citizens in Former Years—Assembled at the River.

Massillon will have a quiet Fourth as far as any concerted action on the part of citizens is concerned. There will be no parades, no grand display of fireworks in the evening, no races at which old and young may shout themselves hoarse and no military maneuvers to draw the attention of the whole city.

Such things are not unknown in Massillon's history and it is with pleasure and happy thoughts that some of these former occasions are recalled by those who took part. In years gone by Massillon's celebration of the Fourth was second to none. There were parades, speeches, band concerts, athletic contests and burlesque issues during the entire day that made the event one long to be remembered and seldom wished for by those who unfortunately were the butt of many a joke.

Old programmes are still cherished in Massillon. On one of these, when the entire city was invited to take part in a "grate self-education," the "residents of Kendall, all dogs, fowls, more citizens and more dogs" were notified to gather on the west bank of the Tuscarawas at a certain hour. There preparations were made for a parade. Fifteen minutes were given for the pulling off of frogs, bloodsuckers and other "varmint." All celebrations included maneuvers by a military company. The times were full of warlike spirit and the country was at that time engaged in some struggle, either great or small. During these events there were several accidents and one death, caused by the careless handling of a cannon.

This year Massillon people will spend the day at summer resorts or quietly at home. There will be plenty of noise and the small boy will probably enjoy the day more than if there was a celebration by the city. There will not be a band concert in the evening.

Historians tell of the early celebrations in Ohio. There was not the noise that characterizes the Fourth of today. Such a Fourth of July, one hundred years ago, would have started a report that the Indians had started up the Tuscarawas valley on the warpath and there would certainly have been a celebration that would have been more real than imaginary.

Howe's "Historical Collections of Ohio" contains a narration of the celebration of the Fourth in Cleveland in 1801. The biggest event of the day was "the Independence day ball," which probably was the first formal recognition of the day in northern Ohio. Cleveland was then not more than a struggling village. The history gives the following:

"In 1800 several settlers came, among whom were David Clark and Major Amos Spafford, and from this time the town slowly progressed. The first ball in Cleveland was on the Fourth of July, 1801, and was held at Major Carter's log cabin on the side hill; John and Benjamin Wood and R. H. Blinn, managers, and Major Samuel Jones musician and master of ceremonies.

"The company consisted of about thirty of both sexes. Mr. Jones' proficiency on the violin won him great favor. Notwithstanding the dancers had a rough punchen floor, and no better beverage to enliven their spirits than whisky sweetened with maple sugar, yet it is doubtful if the anniversary of American independence was ever celebrated in Cleveland by a more joyful and harmonious company than those who danced the scamper-down, double shuffle, western swing and half moon in the log cabin of Major Carter."

A SMALL BLAZE.

Wiring was Damaged in the Theatorium.

Fire, which is supposed to have started from a short circuit in the electric wiring in the Theatorium in East Main street at noon Tuesday, ruined the wiring used in operating the moving picture machine, although it is not thought the machine was damaged. The building was not damaged.

A call was turned in to the central engine house and the firemen soon had the blaze extinguished. Operator Myers, who has charge of the machine, accidentally placed his left hand near a live wire and received a serious burn. New wire will be put in position at once and the place will be open to the public as soon as possible.

INJUNCTIONS AT BRADLEY.

One Hundred Women and Children Hid in One Cellar.

Steenbenville, O., July 3.—Prosecuting Attorney Alban issued warrants to Sheriff Vorhees to serve last night on a large number of mine guards and strikers at Bradley for participation in the Sunday afternoon battle. The captain of the mine guards is included in the list. There is said to be proof that the guards started the firing without reason.

Harry Walker, who conducts a store at Bradley, secured an injunction restraining the United States Coal Company and its agents from interfering with his store. One hundred women and children were hid in his cellar during the battle and the guards are said to have shot into the store. Walker's clerks have quit.

Evan H. Purviance also secured an injunction to prevent the guards shooting again into the Hicksite meeting house and in the direction of other property he represents.

CHOLERA BREAKS OUT IN LUZON.

Disease Said to be of Most Violent Type.

CONFINED MOSTLY TO NATIVES.

Of Twenty-six Cases Reported

Twenty-five Were Fatal—A Massillon Man Gets a Good Position in Office of State Fire Marshal.

Manila, July 3.—(By Associated Press.)—Cholera of a violent type has broken out among the natives in Manila and surrounding provinces. Four Americans in Manila have been stricken up to date and there has been one death of an American, Charles Sheenan. Twenty-one cases and sixteen deaths were reported today. The provinces report twenty-six cases and twenty-five deaths. The disease is one of a most deadly type. The suburbs near Fort McKinley have been quarantined. There has been one death from cholera among the soldiers, that of a cook, Christian G. Dwight, of Company C, Sixteenth infantry.

OFFICE REORGANIZED.

H. G. Deweese Chief Assistant Fire Marshal.

Columbus, July 3.—(By Associated Press.)—State Fire Marshal Creamer today made a complete reorganization of his office. Sixteen places are abolished or permitted to remain vacant. Mr. Creamer deciding that too many men have been kept in office for the amount of work done. All the old men retained are, of course, Republicans. All the new ones appointed are Democrats except H. H. Hollenbeck, of Toledo. The appointees are as follows: H. H. Hollenbeck, Chardon, special assistant; H. G. Deweese, Massillon, chief assistant; George W. Thrush, Canal Winchester, second deputy; assistants, Frederick Hinkle and Nathan Fergerbaum, Cleveland, and Parkbone, Toledo; Searl Bloom, Bowling Green; William Swaney, Cincinnati; Valentine Lee, Sidney; Charles M. Chew, Mansfield; Earl Ferguson, Van Wert; and J. C. Nichols, Cambridge.

FAMOUS CHURCH BURNED.

Spire Falls, Crushing Adjoining Buildings.

Hamburg, July 3.—(By Associated Press.)—The great church of St. Michael, with its tower and spire four hundred and twenty-six feet high, was totally destroyed by fire today. The tower in falling crushed several neighboring houses and they caught fire. Four workmen who were repairing the church were killed.

EXTERMINATING THE POLICE.

Russian Terrorists are Busy in Warsaw.

Warsaw, July 3.—(By Associated Press.)—The terrorists' determination to exterminate the police force shows no signs of wavering. Before noon today two more police sergeants were added to the already long death roll. Both men were shot and killed in the streets and in each case the assassins escaped.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

B. & O. Excursion to Cleveland, Sunday, July 8th; leave Massillon at 7:30 a. m. \$1.00 round trip.

COWARDLY RUSSIANS.

Damaging Testimony Against High Naval Officers.

St. Petersburg, July 4.—The depositions of various officers and sailors of the torpedo boat destroyer Bedovy forming the documents in the court-martial of Admiral Rojestvensky and other naval officers who surrendered to the Japanese in the battle of the sea of Japan in May of last year, were published yesterday. The sailors' testimony indicates that the admiral's party boarded the Bedovy with the full intention of surrendering to the first Japanese ship they should encounter. Their initial act was to order a white flag prepared.

The officers of the staff of Admiral Rojestvensky and the commander of the Bedovy make a pitiable exhibition in trying to shift the responsibility for the surrender on each other. Admiral Rojestvensky, though he says he was dazed and out of his head all the time, enters a manly plea of guilty because he took no measures to prevent the surrender.

BILLS ALLOWED.

Only Business Transacted by Commissioners Monday.

Canton, July 3.—At a meeting of the county commissioners Monday the only business transacted was the allowing of bills, among which were the following:

M. W. Oberlin, auditor, fees on July settlement of tax collected as per Section 4964, \$4,661.57.

John Ellis, services as county soldiers' relief committee, \$19.50.

J. H. Shearer, services as county soldiers' relief committee, \$23.

H. A. Moses, services as county soldiers' relief committee, \$55.95.

A GAMBLING RESORT.

Thomas Taggart President of the Company.

Paoli, Ind., July 3.—(By Associated Press.)—Attorney General Charles Miller, acting under instructions from Governor Hanly, today filed in the Orange county courts an action to revoke the charter of the French Lick Springs Hotel Company at French Lick, this county. The company is a corporation of which Thomas Taggart, chairman of the Democratic national committee, is president, and it is charged that gambling is allowed in the property owned by the hotel company.

KILLED BY HIS WIFE.

Man's Body Lay in Yard of His Home All Night.

Charlestown, W. Va., July 3.—(By Associated Press.)—William Jarvis, of Cooper's Creek, aged 33, was shot last night by his wife in the yard at their home and his body lay out all night. Before he died he called their children to his side and told them their mother had murdered him. It is said they had frequently quarreled.

FAST TRAIN WRECKED.

Miraculous Escape of Passengers on Limited.

Ballston, N. Y., July 3.—(By Associated Press.)—The Saratoga limited on the Delaware & Hudson railway was wrecked and demolished here this morning. Not a passenger was killed or injured. A switchman opened a switch by mistake.

DANIEL SNAVELY INJURED

He Fell from a Load of Hay Near West Lebanon.

Daniel Snavely, 35, lies at his home in West Lebanon in a precarious condition on account of injuries sustained in being thrown headlong to the ground from a load of hay. At the time of the accident he was hauling the hay from a field to the barn. In driving over a ditch the wagon made a lurch and he was thrown to the ground with such force that he sustained serious internal injuries and lapsed into unconsciousness from which the attending physician had the greatest difficulty in rousing him.

RAILROAD CHANGES.

W. & L. E. Roadmasters Now Report to Superintendents.

On July 1 the office of engineer of maintenance of way was abolished on the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad and hereafter roadmasters will report to the superintendents. A. B. Griggs has been appointed engineer and D. Borden general foreman of the bridge and building department of the Pittsburgh and Cleveland divisions, with headquarters at Canton. S. S. Sentor is appointed division foreman and William Malon general foreman of the bridge and building departments on the Toledo division, with headquarters at Canton.

DO YOU GET UP

WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy. It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, uric acid, catarrh of the bladder and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work and in private practice, and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper, who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root, and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles are sold by all good druggists. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

SANITOL CLEANS THE TEETH AND PURIFIES THE BREATH...

WE HAVE A FULL LINE OF SANITOL Preparations

Ice Cream Soda, Five Cents
Rider & Snyder,

DRUGGISTS,

12 E. Main St.

Fertis Good Sense Corset Waists

Sold at the Old Reliable Store

A. J. Humbergers Sons Co.

These are just hints for Corset selections. Fashion changes the lines of Corsets at intervals, but the basic principles of "good lines" remain the same. The clever woman has the faults, and necessities of her figure in mind when she goes to buy a new Corset. The place to buy a Corset is here where you are able to find each STANDARD BRANDS as we show you in all model numbers.

Her Majesty, Thompson's Glove Fitting, Colton's Invisible Lacing, Flexibone Moulded, F. P. French Corset, G. D. Justrite, The Felix, Fertis Good Sense, The H. S., The J. R. Improved, The Ideal and the Famous 120 Girdle.

STORE CLOSED TOMORROW, ALL DAY

Our line of Belts, Stocks and Turnovers comprises all the latest fads.

Bargains in the Coat and Suit Section

WHITE MUSLIN PETTICOATS

Many beautifully trimmed skirts, either embroidery or lace insertion and edges the swellest yet, at prices ranging from \$1.25 to \$4.50 each. See the line.

In fact, it is just this way—better sacrifice now and give our customers a chance to get good usage of their garments at Our Special Clean Out Prices than wait until the close of the season.

Next Saturday We Start the Sale of "Onyx" Hosiery

The Best Brand on the Market—The Newest and Prettiest Styles

Samples of Lord & Taylor's Season's Stocks—Prices a Third Off

Make your porch shady and cool with "Vudor" shades. We sell them. 3rd Floor.



Vudor Porch Hammocks take but little room—built to give solid comfort. 3rd Floor.

There's No Time Like the Present

To buy Carpets, Rugs or Draperies if you want to get the benefit of prices much less than regular.

The Carpet and Curtain Clearance Sale

Now Offers Many Saving Chances on Carpets, Rugs, Linoleum Remnants, Curtains.

Carpets.

One lot of Best All Wool Ingrain Carpets, 59c
One lot of Tapestry Brussels offers good choice at yard, 49c
Velvet and Axminster Carpets—an assortment of good patterns, 85c
Some of the Body Brussels Carpets are priced at, \$1.00

9x12 Axminster Rugs, \$17.75.
Our regular price throughout the season was a very low one at \$39.00. The remainder of the collection of this particular grade and lot goes at \$17.75 each.
Linoleum Remnants, 75c
ruffing yard.
These are short pieces left from the spring season's selling—Big Bargains at our closing out price—two yds. wide—yard, 75c
All Wool Art Squares in all sizes, 50c square yard.
1 yd. lengths of Fine Brussels Carpets, each 98c.
One lot of various kinds of 80c Draperies, yard 25c.

Curtains.

One lot of about 50 pairs of 50c Ruffled Swiss Curtains, 39c
A big collection of choice Nottingham Curtains, \$2 values, pr. \$1.19
Another lot in values to \$3.50, pair \$1.98
Closing out prices on all small lots of Curtains of all kinds.

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
37 North Erie St., - - - MASSILLON, O.

Weekly Founded in 1863.
Daily Founded in 1887.
Semi-Weekly Founded in 1894.

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Editorial Room, Both Phones No. 6.
Business Office, Both Phones No. 65.

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News Depot, Hammer's Cigar Store, Mein-
inger's Pool Room and Lewis' Candy and To-
bacco Stand.

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class matter.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1906

As was expected, the Democratic
state convention is to be held a week
or a fortnight later than that of the
Republicans. The brethren are quite
frank in explaining their motive for
this arrangement. The Republican
party is conceded to be dominant in
Ohio and the Democracy wants to ob-
tain every advantage which may be
gained by having its convention held
last.

John L. Cowan, in the Century for
July describes fully a new method of
cultivating the arid lands of the West
which is called "dry farming" or
"scientific soil culture." The idea is
simply to adapt farming to natural
conditions by so cultivating the soil
as to store up and retain the rain and
snow right in the ground over which
they fall. This is done by applying
diligently and without let up two
principles. First, the surface of the
land must be kept loose and finely pul-
verized, which forms a soil mulch that
permits the rains and melting snows to
percolate readily through to the
compacted soil beneath, and at the
same time prevents the moisture
stored in the ground from rising to
the surface by capillary attraction to
be absorbed by the hot, dry air. The
second principle is to keep the subsoil
finely pulverized and firmly compacted,
increasing its water holding capacity
and capillary attraction and placing it
in the very best physical condition
for the germination of seeds and the
growth of plant roots. There is a
newly invented machine used for the
latter process, called a saboteur packer,
and this follows close behind the plow,
which is put to work immediately af-
ter the crop is harvested, and the har-
rowing, which follows the packing, is
repeated after every rainfall, no mat-
ter how far from the time of planting
the next crop. It is said that mil-
lions of acres in the Western states,
which are now utterly useless or good
only for grazing purposes, could, by
dry farming, be brought into a state
of higher cultivation than is attained
by irrigation and with vastly less ex-
pense.

FRENCH VS. AMERICAN COLO-
NIZATION METHODS.

Some extremely interesting facts
are brought out in a report by Consul
General Robert P. Skinner, of Mar-
seilles, on French colonization in Al-
geria, contrasting the policy of France
with that of the United States in the
bestowal of lands and franchises. Mr.
Skinner tells of the accomplishments
of France in its colonial domain as il-
lustrated in the colonial exposition
which opened in Marseilles in April.
This exposition is the first carefully
co-ordinated manifestation of the re-
sults of French colonial effort, and it
is a refutation in itself of the often ex-
pressed conviction that the Latin coun-
tries cannot successfully colonize.
Wherever the Frenchman has gone
within the last forty years he has
taken his engineers, he has built high
ways for all time, he has classed
with patient minuteness the resources of
soil, he has built or projected rail-
roads, and he has laid down the gen-
eral lines for the proper development
of the bounties of nature.

The purpose of the exposition, ac-
cording to Mr. Skinner's report, which
appears in the daily consular and trade
reports issued by the department of
commerce and labor, is to furnish an
object lesson to the French people
themselves, little given to travel or
ordinarily and often inclined to be pes-
simistic in regard to the worth of the
sacrifices made to secure and utilize
the distant colonies. But if the French
people themselves are invited to profit
by their opportunities there is no in-
discrete hospitality offered to the
entire world. The usual qualifications
"essential" to the admission of applic-
ants for public lands are: French
nationality, headship of a family,
knowledge of agricultural matters,
possession of sufficient funds to ex-
ploit a concession and an agreement to
reside during ten years on the land
granted.

A comparison between French and
American colonization methods em-
phasizes nothing more certainly than
the deplorable extravagance with
which, as a people, we are disposing
of our public and semi-public lands,
heedless of the consequence to future
generations of our own flesh and blood,
generations for whom we are joyfully

preparing the sort of future from
which a migratory European peasantry
is today seeking to escape. Not only
are we officially giving away our un-
settled government lands with very
little restraint, but we are also,
through our great railroad corpora-
tions, spreading broadcast in Europe
an invitation to the poor and oppressed
to hurry over to the "paradise for the
poor man or the man with small
means." The words between the
quotation marks are those of an immi-
gration agent whose circular letter
adds: "For those unable to purchase
land we can furnish it to be worked in
shares or for cash, and can furnish
them with teams, implements and a
good house to live in."

CONDITION OF
CITY'S FINANCES

Each Fund is in an Excellent
Condition.

AN APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE.

The Boards Have Made Up
Their Budgets--Balance Sheet
at Close of Business on June
30--\$20,000 Advance Taxes.

The semi-annual settlement of the
city's finances is occupying the atten-
tion of the officials who have this in
charge. The boards have prepared
their budgets which make up the
semi-annual appropriation ordinance,
which must receive the sanction of the
council. The estimates of money
needed by the boards to run their de-
partments for the next six months
have been made, submitted to Auditor
Douglass and the proper council com-
mittee and have been prepared for the
council's meeting tonight. It is ex-
pected the ordinance will be passed.

At the last meeting of the council
a resolution was adopted authorizing
Auditor Douglass and Treasurer Bren-
ner to draw \$20,000 from the county
auditor's office as an advance payment
from the tax levy. This amount was
asked for by Auditor Douglass and
Treasurer Brenner a few days ago.
It will be apportioned as follows:
Board of public safety, \$1,426; board
of health, \$325.20; board of public
service, \$11,882.14; public library
fund, \$813; sinking fund, \$5,553.66.

Auditor Douglass and Treasurer
Brenner have made up a balance sheet
of the city's finances at the close of
business on June 30, showing amounts
in the funds as follows: General,
\$9,868.31; public safety, \$14,442.14;
board of health, \$1,768.75; public ser-
vice, \$11,022.59; special assessment,
\$24,987.63; total, \$61,569.12. Pay-in
orders for \$25.79 are to be deducted
and outstanding warrants for \$100.77
are to be added to this amount, mak-
ing \$61,644.10 in the treasury. The
amounts received from the \$20,000
advance tax receipts will be added
to these balances.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Times at Which Those Elected
Will Assume Office.

Under the laws passed by the general
assembly last winter so as to conform
with the biennial election amendment
of the Ohio constitution, all county
officers except probate judge will be
elected hereafter for a term of two
years, and the term of each will begin
as follows:

County commissioner, upon the first
day of December after election; infir-
mary directors, upon the first Monday of
January after election; county treas-
urer, upon the first Monday of Septem-
ber after his election; county re-
corder, upon the first Monday of Sep-
tember after his election; county sur-
veyor, upon the first Monday of Sep-
tember after his election; county
sheriff, upon the first Monday of Janu-
ary after his election; county cor-
oner upon the first Monday of January
after his election; county clerk, upon
the first Monday of August after his
election; county prosecutor, upon the
first Monday of January after his elec-
tion; probate judge, for a term of
four years, from the 9th day of Feb-
ruary next after his election. County
officials are to be elected at the regu-
lar November election held on the first
Tuesday after the first Monday of
November of each even numbered year.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at
Massillon, July 2, 1906:

Senders: Mrs. Tillie
Hoschberry, Mrs. Viola
Mann, Mrs. L. D.
Rice, Bernice

Recipients: Richardson, Miss Clevia
Wagner, Mrs. Eva
White, Mrs. Annie
Yost, Mrs. Callie

Senders: Jones, Frank E.
Johnson, L. T.
Thomas, W. T.
Trow, A. S.

Young, J. A.

Forbes, Adam

Persons calling for the above named letters will please
say advertised.

Louis A. Koons, P. M.

SOLEMN SERVICES
HELD ON SUNDAY

First Communion at St. Jo-
seph's and St. Mary's.

TWO IMMENSE CONGREGATIONS.

At St. Mary's Church the
Knights of St. John Formed
a Guard of Honor as the First
Communion Class Marched
to the Church--Largest Class
in the History of St. Joseph's.

Children to the number of about one
hundred and fifty received their first
communion in St. Mary's and St.
Joseph's churches on Sunday. Those
interested in the solemn ceremonies

fore the entrance of the first commu-
nion class, which marched from St.
Mary's school to the rectory to greet
its pastor, the Rev. Michael Voll-
mayer, and from thence to the church.
It was led by a number of little girls
dressed as angels, their queen being
Little Miss Justina Hamel. A delega-
tion of the Knights of St. John acted
as a guard of honor.

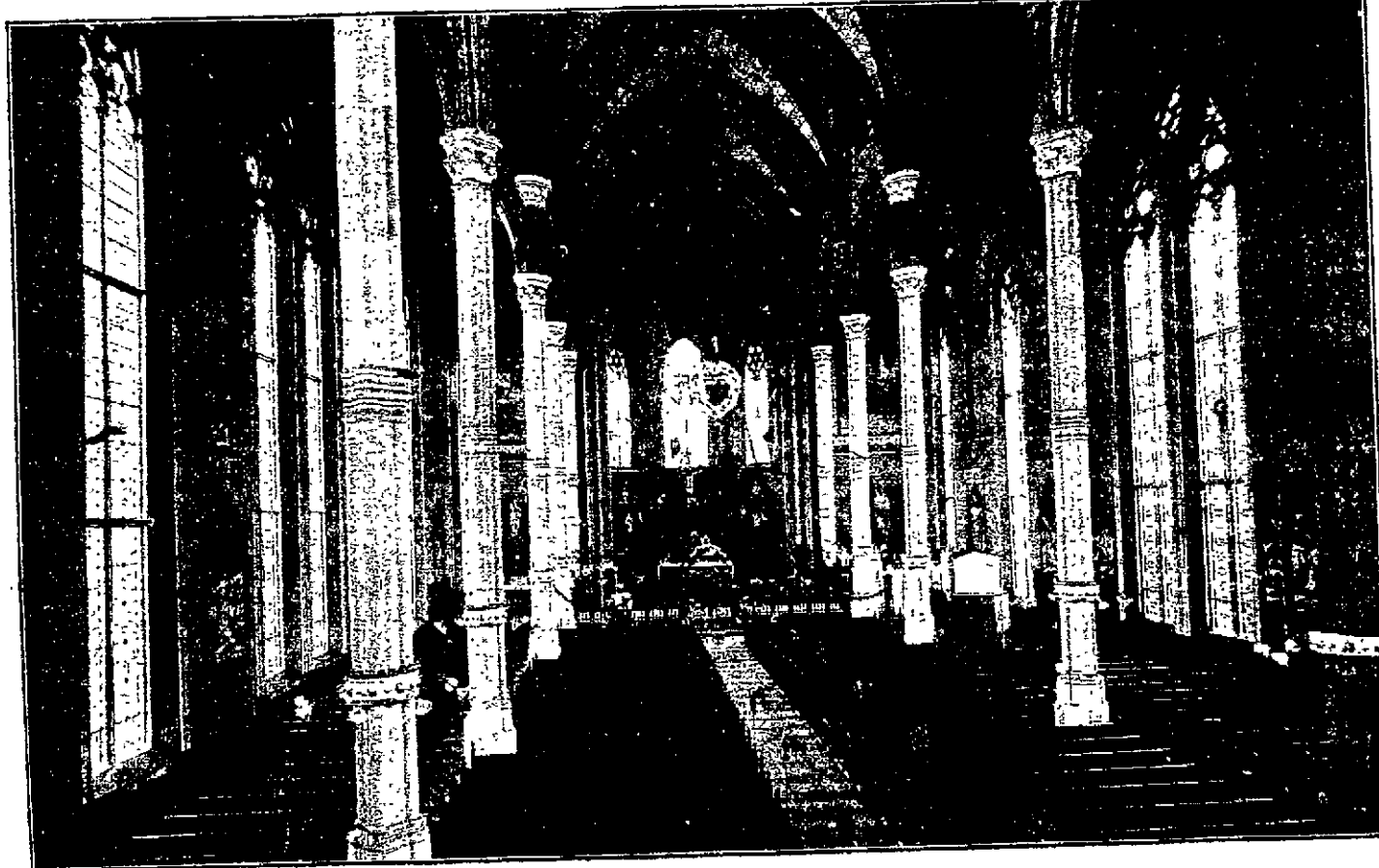
The first communicants stood within
the chancel, where they renewed their
baptismal vows before their pastor.
Previous to the celebration of the
mass the Rev. Father Vollmayer
preached a sermon in English and Ger-
man, in which he congratulated the
children upon having reached what
they might feel to be the greatest and
most important day of their lives. He
dwelt upon the faithful work of pa-
rents, guardians and teachers in pre-
paring those who were about to re-
ceive their first communion for this
crowning act, and spoke of the spiri-
tual benefits to be derived by those
who are faithful to the teachings of
the church. The Rev. Leo Reinartz
led the children in a series of re-
sponses made before the communion.
Members of the class were conducted
to the altar rail by the little queen of
the angels, who was garbed in a long

ser. J. W. Hans, Leo Sticker, George
Weber, Helen Peters, Frances Young-
blood, Justina Hamel, Edna Ritter,
Celia Eberhardt, Ellen Kiefer, Helen
Stuhldreher, Stella Oehl, Nora Rhine,
Helen Stutz, Helen Gill, Helen Miller,
Helen Hamel, Frances Hoffmann,
Esther Rink, Olivia Warth, Florence
Sonnhalter, Irene Weber, Clara Arn,
Hilda Miller, Agnes Remley, Catherine
Welch, Eleanor Krause, Della Cath-
arine Langhlin, Florence Greenfelder,
Alice Schmauder, Mary Lambert, Mar-
garet Rohr, Ruth Schrader, Lucile
Sonnhalter, Viola Paul, Mary Wil-
helm.

AT ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH.
The congregation at St. Joseph's
church was only limited by the size of
the edifice. The magnificent altar,
blazing with candles and electric
lights, was a brilliant spectacle.
Palms, lilies and roses made effective
decorations. The Rev. F. B. Doherty
and the acolytes of St. Joseph's led
the first communion class from the
chapel in the basement of the church
to the chancel. The subsequent ser-
vice was practically identical with
that at St. Mary's church. In his ser-
mon the Rev. Father Doherty eloquent-
ly voiced the teaching of the church
regarding the meaning of the solemn

Katherine Mooney, Edna Hassler, Rose
Eber, Lucile Diller, Margaret Ferris,
Veronica Quinn, Ruth Angel, Eugenia
Ielsch, Ethel Angel, Florence An-
thony, Irene Gilroy, Anna McGreal,
Pearl McGinnis, Clifford Wren, Wil-
liam Ray, Oliver Herman, Fred Wet-
zel, Charles Ford, Joseph Leininger,
Walter Urschel, Fred Meininger, John
Luckner, Eyoil Henrich, Albert Don-
ant, Joseph Eckstein, Ray Derr,
George Kerrigan, John Walsh, Leo
Kegler, John Wantz, Adolph Dalsky,
Vernon Doross, Harold Hansen, Law-
rence McGreal, Harry Hoy, William
McGlinchey, Frank Herman, Harold
Spuhler, Charles Bechtel, William
Kern, Cletus Murphy, Wolfred Clem-
ent, Ralph Brown, Joseph Henrich,
Ed Rohr, Clarence Miller, Paul Bantz,
Elmer Kuhn, James Royer, Harry Mal-
loy, William Schott, Jerome Kessler,
Ray Whitman, Michael Murphy, Wil-
liam Stark, Arlie Jones, William Ar-
thur, William Quinn, George Little,
Richard Little, Earl Wagner, Severine
Born, Leo Bartholmy, Herbert Eisen-
bren, John Mullane, Melville Rose,
Ralph Kessel.

Little Miss Mary Grosjean was queen
of the angels at St. Joseph's. The
class was one of the largest in the
history of the parish and the largest



THE INTERIOR OF ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

attendant upon the most important
function in the lives of all Catholics
were fortunate in the weather. The
sun was brilliant, but a cool breeze
tempered the atmosphere and the young
people were able to participate in the
long services without discomfort.

The cathedral-like interior of St.
Mary's church was rendered more than
usually beautiful by the masses of
flowers used in the decorations. The
altar glittered with candles. Broad
pink and white satin ribbons formed
an arch at the choir entrance. The
church was crowded for some time be-

white satin gown and wore a gold
crown. The choir rendered the music
of the mass with solemn effectiveness.
Members of the class were as follows:
Anthony Karlinski, Arthur Wiener,
Walter Eekroate, Oscar Eberhart, Fred
Kiko, Carl Clemens, John Ohlmann,
Arthur Kracker, Philip Schurien,
Karl Schrader, Karl Miller, Sylvester
Eisenbren, Paul Engelhardt, Frank
Schmidt, Karl France, John Rodmann,
Michael Jacobowski, Peter Thiel,
August Clauss, Paul Kohn, Herbert
Kracker, Charles Hoffmann, Joseph
Botz, Augustin Rohr, William Heis-

which the Rev. F. B. Doherty has
ever instructed. It is the fourteenth
class which Father Doherty has pre-
pared for first communion since he en-
tered the ministry. The children at-
tended first mass in a body Monday
morning and afterwards had their
pictures taken.

At the afternoon service the follow-
ing boys were enrolled in St. Aloysius
Sodality: Karl Dalsky, president;
Thomas Rhine, vice president; Ed-
ward Wantz, treasurer. The following
girls became members of St. Agnes
Sodality: Eva Bartholomy, president;
Helen Haag, vice president; Helen
Bartel, secretary; Gertrude Tully,
treasurer.

which the Rev. F. B. Doherty has
ever instructed. It is the fourteenth
class which Father Doherty has pre-
pared for first communion since he en-
tered the ministry. The children at-
tended first mass in a body Monday
morning and afterwards had their
pictures taken.

REVENUES FROM
SALOONISTS.

Net Sum Collected by Audi-
tor Oberlin \$132,023.97.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE MONEY.

Massillon Will Receive \$14,
205.59, to be Equally Divid-
ed Between the Police and
General Funds -- Arranging
for Annual Outing of County
Bar Association.

Canton, July 2.—Auditor Oberlin
states that the amount of money col-
lected from the dealers in liquor in
the county, after all fees and rebates
have been paid, amounts to \$132,023.97.
Of this amount the state gets \$39,-
607.20, the county poor fund \$26,404.79,
while the remainder is divided be-
tween the cities and townships. This
amount is \$65,011.98. Canton will
get \$33,573.05, one-half of which goes
to the police fund and the balance to
the general fund. Massillon will get
\$14,205.59 and Alliance \$8,210.66, di-
vided between their police and general
funds. The remainder will be given
as follows: Canal Fulton, \$706.16;
Navarre, \$1,685.13; Louisville, \$1,-
444.40; Beach City, \$722.20; Oshtemo,
\$431.46; Waynesburg, \$722.20; Mil-
nerva, \$443.72. What is left of the
total amount goes to the township de-
voted to the amount divided
last June was \$62,377.09. The bulk
of this was divided between Canton,
Massillon and Alliance, when these
cities were given \$15,332.11, \$6,615.79
and \$8,723.97 respectively.

At the present time the Stark county
workhouse contains eighty-two
prisoners, six of whom are women.
A few weeks ago the institution shel-

MURDER AT DOYLESTOWN.

Brawl in Saloon Ends in Killing
of John Evans.

Akron, July 2.—John Evans, of Sil-
ver Creek, near Wadsworth, was shot
and instantly killed at 11 o'clock Sat-
urday night by Ray Long in Sam Lee's
saloon in Doylestown.

The killing grew out of a quarrel
that it is claimed had been caused by
the visit of Cyrus Long and his four
sons to Lee's saloon after having vis-
ited the other saloons and drinking
some. Ray Long is one of the sons and
it is alleged that Cyrus Long started
a quarrel with Sam Lee's
brother, Ralph Lee, and matters be-
came so threatening that the proprie-
tor called on Evans, a giant coal
miner, to help put the senior Long
out of the place.

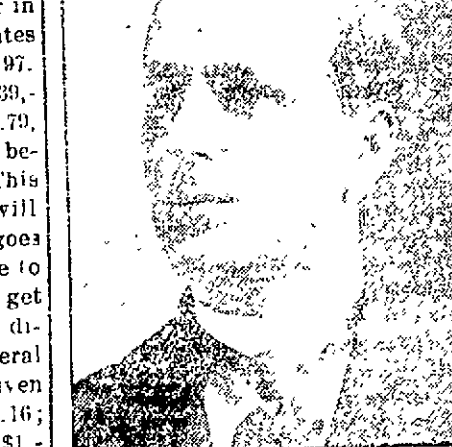
A slight scuffle ensued when Ray
Long whipped out a revolver and shot
Evans in the left eye. Evans fell to
the floor dead, and Long ran from the
saloon and escaped.

"Want" column ads pay Try it.

Evangelist Philip Bauer, of De-
Graff, who has been conducting spe-
cial meetings in the Baptist church at

Evangelist Bauer to be There
This Week.

Evangelist Philip Bauer, of De-
Graff, who has been conducting spe-
cial meetings in the Baptist church at



NEWMAN, will go to East Greenville
this week. He will begin a series of
meetings at the Baptist church there
Thursday evening, July 5.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES
itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding
Funds. Druggists are authorized to re-
fund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails
to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Houses cleaners Bates B. & O. Rates
very low. Consult agents or address
J. G. Carrel, D. P. A., Cleveland, O.

THOMAS SEWELL
FATALLY HURT.

Was Crushed Between Night
Shifter and a Post.

Thomas Sewell, aged 25 years, brake-
man of the crew on the night shifter
on the Pennsylvania road was fatally
injured on the switch at the plant of
the Massillon Iron and Steel Company
at 10:40 o'clock Monday night. He
was taken to Mt. Airy hospital and
died at 5:30 Tuesday morning.

Sewell was on the front end of en-
gine 716 and was getting ready to
make a coupling. As he stepped off
the engine he was caught between a
post and the pilot beam of the engine
and terribly crushed. The pelvic
bones were broken and other internal
injuries inflicted. The injured man
was taken to the Pennsylvania station
by Conductor C. R. Maloney and En-
gineer Fred Haaz, who summoned Dr.
N. W. Culbertson and John & Gordon's
ambulance, the latter taking him to the
Mt. Airy hospital.

The deceased was an extra brake-
man and was taking the place of Ed-
ward Zorger, regular brakeman, who
had his collar bone broken two weeks
ago on the same switch. He is sur-
vived by his mother and several broth-
ers and sisters, who live at Newman.

His father was killed on the Pennsylv-
ania railroad several years ago and
one brother is now braking on the
same road.

Your Summer Vacation

can be pleasantly spent at Waukesha,
Waupaca, Fildes, St. Paul, Minneapoli,
Ashland, Superior, Duluth, or at one of
the other hundred resorts reached via
Wisconsin Central Railway. Write for
beautifully illustrated Summer Book,
which tells you how, when and where
to go, and how much it will cost. Free
on application to Jas. C. Pond, G. P. A.,
Milwaukee Central R'y., Milwaukee,
Wis. Yours truly, Jas. C. Pond, Gen-
eral Passenger Agent.

When the
Hair Falls

Then it's time to act! No time
to study, to read, to experi-
ment! You want to save your
hair, and save it quickly, too!
So make up your mind this
very minute that if your hair
ever comes out you will use
Ayer's Hair Vigor. It makes
the scalp healthy. The hair
stays in. It cannot do any-
thing else. It's nature's way.

The best kind of a testimonial—
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Also manufacturers of
PILLS FOR
SARSAPARILLA.
CHERRY PECTORAL.

House cleaners Bates B. & O. Rates
very low. Consult agents or address
J. G. Carrel, D. P. A., Cleveland, O.

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SARSAPARILLA.
CHERRY PECTORAL.

NEARBY TOWNS.

WEST LEBANON.

West Lebanon, July 3.—The music
of the wheat binder is the sound in
this part of the country at present.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Penman returned
to their home in the village Saturday
after having spent several months in
Scotland.

Dr. Keyes, presiding elder of the
M. E. church in the Wooster district,
preached an eloquent sermon here Sun-
day.

Mrs. Pounds, of Canton, is visiting
at the home of her parents, Mr. and
Mrs. Henry Miser.

Fred Mower visited friends at his
place Sunday.
Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wear,
a daughter.

NEWMAN.

Newman, July 5.—Mr. and Mrs.
John Wynn are spending a week's va-
cation with their former neighbors
and friends at Mineral City.

Miss Florence Peters has returned
home from Wooster, where she has
been visiting her sister, Mrs. Russ.

Mrs. Robert Ralston and Mrs. Tim-
othy Ramsey have gone to Cleveland
to visit W. J. Ralston and to bid good-
bye to Dr. R. H. Ralston, who left
Monday for a two months' tour in
Colorado.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McGee and Mr.
and Mrs. David McGee, of Canal Ful-
ton, spent Sunday at the home of their
sister, Mrs. M. C. Weidner.

Word has been received from Mr.
and Mrs. Thomas J. Moran that they
reached their destination, Esler City,
Ore., eleven hours late, but otherwise
had a very pleasant trip.

Mrs. Mary C. Weidner and son Cal-
vert started on Monday for a two
months' visit with the former's daugh-
ter, Mrs. George Williams, at Denver,
Col.

We hear considerable comment about
the miners' organization paying the
strike benefits in orders to anyone the
miner desires. We believe the min-
ers' officials are doing the very best
they can and the comments seem un-
necessary and uncalled for.

In the readjustment of the rural free
delivery routes in Stark county sev-
eral fourth class postoffices are to be
discontinued, to take effect July 14,
1906, and as a result the Newman post-
master has been notified to wind up
business affairs at that date and turn
over everything to the postoffice at
Massillon. William Findley has been
the acting postmaster in our village
since June 13, 1876, and had signified
his desire to retire several months ago
on account of the confinement. He
desires more liberty to go about when
he chooses. With the postoffice on his
hands this pleasure was denied and
for what little there was in it he pre-
ferred to surrender the position. Pa-
trons are requested to procure boxes
for the rural free delivery route and
thereby cause no delay in getting
mail. The Newman mail will after
the above date be opened and distrib-
uted in the Massillon postoffice.

NORTH LAWRENCE.

North Lawrence, July 5.—The fol-
lowing resolutions of respect were
adopted by the U. B. Sunday school,
near North Lawrence, at a recent
meeting:

Whereas, God in His all wise Provi-
dence has recently called from earth to
heaven one of our number, Grace E.
Horts, therefore be it

Resolved, That while we deeply feel
the loss sustained in the death of our
dear sister, we extend our heartfelt
sympathy to the bereaved mother,
brother and sister and commend them
to Him who doeth all things well.

Resolved, That though she is absent
she yet speaks to us by her example of
patience and faithfulness, and we will
seek to emulate her beautiful life and
as far as possible fill the vacancy in
our ranks caused by her death.

Resolved, That we feel confident
that she has left our Sunday school
militant to join the school triumphant,
and if we are faithful we will be per-
mitted to meet her by and by.

Calm on the bosom of thy God,
Dear sister, rest thee now;

Even while with us thy footsteps trod,
His seal was on thy brow.

Dust to its narrow house beneath,
Soul to its place on high.

They that have seen thy look in death
May no more fear to die.

Lone are the paths and sad the towers
Whence thy week smile is gone.

But O! a brighter home than ours
In heav'n is now their own.

Resolved, That a copy of these res-
olutions be given to the family and
published in the Religious Telescope
and the Massillon Independent.

ALMIRA BUTTERMORE,
ESTHER GROFF,
GRACE HERBST,
Committee.

MASSILLON MARKET

(This report is corrected daily.)
The following is the paying price in
Massillon, Tuesday, July 3, 1906:

Corn, per bushel, 14-15
Eggs, per dozen, 15
Chicken, live, per lb., 10-12
Chicken, dressed, 12-14
Potatoes, per bushel, 90

GRAIN MARKETS.
Following are the paying prices:

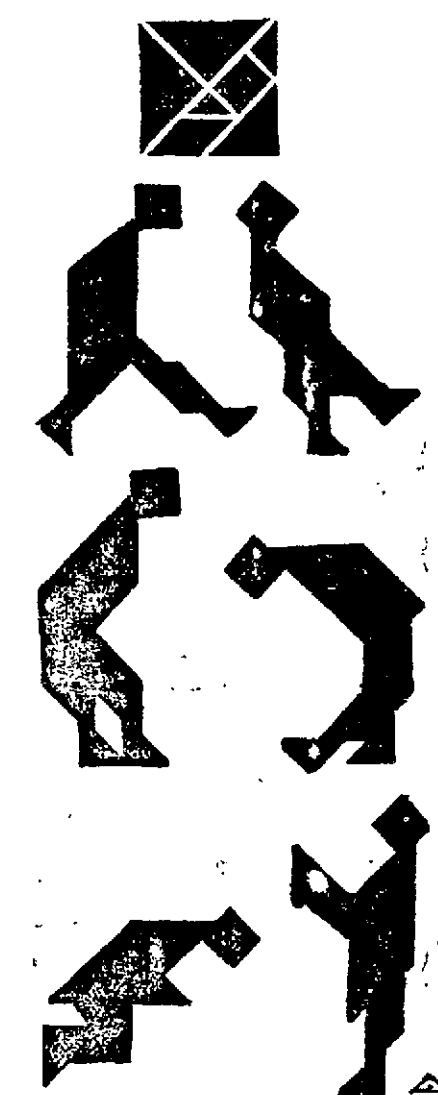
Wheat, 80
Hay, loose, per ton, 90-95
Hay, baled, per ton, 90-95
Oats, per bushel, 41
Corn, per bushel, 40



THE FREAKS.

A Puzzle With Almost Unlimited Possibilities of Fun.

Here is a puzzle with almost unlimited possibilities of amusement, and it doesn't cost a cent. It is a square piece of paper, with a square hole cut in the center. The hole is cut in such a way that it is possible to cut the paper into seven pieces, as marked by the white lines. The square is five right



PUZZLE PICTURES.

angled triangles and one rhomboid. With these seven pieces any one of ordinary ingenuity can form a great number of figures, most of them grotesque or comical. The illustration shows six such figures. Your own ingenuity will suggest many others.—Exchange.

TRAINING MICE.

Secret of Teaching the Little Animals to Perform Tricks.

"The secret of training mice to run up sticks and perform in various ways is very simple," said a showman. "Worry 'em."

"Suppose you want a mouse to climb a stick, pick up a little flag that you have put there and bring it down. You take the mouse when he's hungry to begin with, you tie a grain or two of oats to the flag, and you put the mouse at the foot of the stick. He won't go up, of course.

"Well, when he turns around to run away you set him back again, with his nose to the stick. If he runs away fifty times set him back fifty-one times. That worries him. Hold him up a little, give him a start.

"He soon sees what you want, and up he goes. When he drops the oats he is surprised and comes down to eat them. Next time he will do it with half the trouble, and after awhile he will run up and get the flag whenever you put him at the foot of the stick.

"In a short time he will take up anything you wish, whether it is a flag or a little toy ball—anything he can lift."—Exchange.

The Birds and the Wires.

Many young persons wonder why birds can with perfect safety perch on live electric wires, to merely touch which would give a man a fatal shock. But these persons do not stop to think of the different conditions under which the contact is made.

Of course you know that no shock is felt when the body is insulated. There must be contact with the ground, either directly or by means of some medium, so as to make a circuit. It is the passage of the current through the body and into the ground that causes the shock.

But there cannot be a circuit when the body is in contact with the wire and with nothing else, and therefore birds may perch on live wires without the slightest electric sensation. Human beings might do the same thing—not quite so conveniently as the birds, but with equal safety, so far as the electricity is concerned.

Soap Bubble Race.

A soap bubble race makes excellent fun. Lay a long stick on the floor to serve as a goal and provide each player with a fan, which can be made of stiff paper, with which to drive the bubbles from the starting point. At a given signal the bubbles are blown and the fans brought into use. If a bubble bursts before any player has reached the goal the player may return to blow a second one.

A Contrary Pet.

My pony's like a naughty child and likes to have his way. So, when I want to travel on, he always wants to stay! And when I want to make a stop right past the drive he'll spin. And then, when I've no errand there, insists on going in! He bumps me over humps when he ought to go quite slow. And if I try to hurry him he shakes his head. "No, no!" I wish he'd stop a minute, but he's started out to roam! I don't know where we're going, but I hope he'll take me home! —Annie Willis McCullough in St. Nicholas.

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

In the Laundry.

All sorts of colored dresses should be washed, dried and ironed as speedily as possible. Make a clean suds that is just warm to the hand (not water that will fade colored goods), then throw in a large handful of salt to set the color. Wash each garment separately through this suds, then through another warm water to which a little soap and some salt have been added, put through two cold waters, putting into each just enough vinegar to taste. The acid brightens the color. Stiffen with flour starch, hang at once in the shade and when nearly dry iron on the wrong side. When washing delicately colored gingham, percale and such goods substitute for the salt a tablespoonful of ox gall or a small teaspoonful of the oil of vitriol.

Removing Stains.

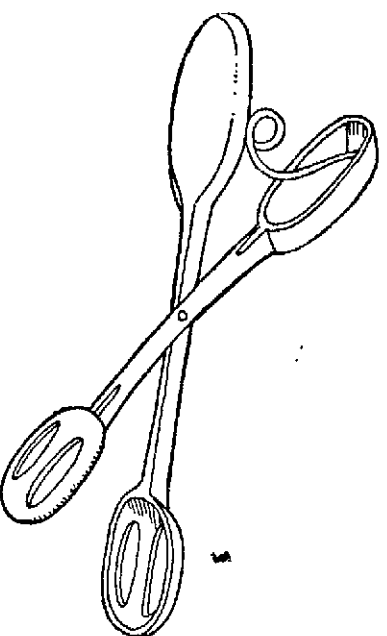
Hot vinegar will remove paint from cotton clothing. Equal parts of ammonia and spirits of turpentine will take paint out of clothing, no matter how dry or hard. Saturate the spot two or three times and wash out in soap suds. Acid spots in cotton or wool may be removed by touching the spot with spirits of hartshorn. Spots of an alkali nature are removed by moistening with vinegar or tartaric acid. To remove mildew soak in buttermilk or lemon juice and place in the sunshine. To remove grease spots from silk, wool, paper or wood cover the spot with powdered chalk or magnesia, then brown paper and cover with a hot iron, not hot enough to burn. Let it stand until cool. Repeat if necessary.

Care of Cane Seated Chairs.

Cane chair seats that have become loosened should be restored to their former elastic condition in this way: Turn the chair over and on the wrong side of the cane scrub the seat thoroughly with a lather of hot soft soap and water, to which has been added a tablespoonful of vinegar in the proportion of a pint of hot soap water to the above quantity of vinegar. When the seat has been thoroughly saturated dry it with a soft cloth and leave the chair in a draft or out of doors in the sunshine. When the chair is perfectly dry it will look as well as if it had been newly caned.

A Laundry Convenience.

Handling boiling clothes with an ordinary pole was not considered an up to date method by an Iowa inventor. He therefore evolved the apparatus shown here, a pair of forceps so shaped as to firmly and positively grip the clothes so that they can be handled without tearing. It resembles very



FORCEPS FOR HANDLING WASHING.

much a pair of scissors, having two levers intermediately pivoted. One end of the levers is shaped to form a handle and the other into spoons. These spoons are hollowed out to form a recess, the back being slotted, which reduces the weight and also affords a firm grip. Between the handles is a spring. It is the intention of the inventor to manufacture these forceps of aluminum.

The Greasy Sink.

Unless frequently flushed with a powerful solvent to remove the grease the kitchen sink will clog. A strong solution of washing soda made with boiling water is most effectual and should be used very hot immediately following a thorough cleaning with warm soap suds. Prepare a sufficient quantity that the drainpipe also may be thoroughly flushed.

A Relief For Headache.

In the case of an ulcerated tooth do not put the hot water bag against the face, but apply it to the feet instead. This will draw the blood away from the head and so relieve the pain. In the same way this simple remedy will often prove helpful when one has a headache or is nervously excited and cannot sleep.

Chutney Sauce.

Here is an old recipe for chutney sauce: Chop separately seventeen large tomatoes, seventeen sour apples, eight onions, two green peppers, two ripe peppers, a pound of seeded raisins, a cupful of sugar and three tablespoonfuls of salt. Mix them together, add a quart of vinegar and cook for an hour and a half.

Match Marks.

To remove match marks from the kitchen painted wall rub first with a slice of lemon and then with a clean cloth dipped in whiting. Then wash off the surface with warm water and soap and wipe with a clean cloth wrung dry.

Cleaning Old Brass.

Old brass may be polished by scrubbing with ammonia and a brush, then rinsing it off with pure water.

THE FOURTH OF JULY RISK.

Safer and Surer Celebration of the Day Advocated.

In the production of ear splitting noise on July 4 we approach the achievements of savages in their beatings of tom-toms as the expression of their pleasurable excitement, says a correspondent of the Independent. This of itself would not be so very bad if we do not consider the sick and the nervous, to whom quiet is often a priceless jewel. Unfortunately, however, mere noise is not all. The fire dance and mortality directly traceable to the popular custom now prevailing of celebrating the Fourth of July has in recent years grown largely, and many persons are annually killed, others are injured, and large losses result because of fires due to the "fire-works" method of celebrating American independence.

When it appears, from statistics gathered by the Chicago Tribune, that over fifty persons were killed and more than 3,100 were injured as the result of last year's celebration of the glorious Fourth, notwithstanding the constant cheapening of human life, it really seems as if it was about time to call a halt, even if the property loss of over \$250,000 be entirely disregarded. Last year Wisconsin enacted a law prohibiting the sale and use of giant firecrackers, which was a manifestation of the trend of public opinion against the time honored method of celebrating and in favor of an observance of the day that is "safer and saner." Wisconsin's example has been followed this year by the state of Iowa, and in that state it will henceforth be a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment or fine to fire off revolvers, toy guns or firecrackers on the Fourth of July. The protest of the Iowa youth against this law will find as a foil thereto the approval of the fire insurance interests, which have millions of dollars at stake in that commonwealth.

The old time celebration of July 4 is trembling on the brink of discontinuance. When the examples of Wisconsin and Iowa have been followed in the other states of the Union and it is possible to enjoy a quiet Independence day it will be a continual source of wonder why we did not sooner come to abolishing the barbarous method of celebration that has too long prevailed. The passing of the old time Fourth of July is coming. It may not pass as quickly as did the catching of wolves alive with his hands, as proposed by John Abernathy, United States marshal of Guthrie, Okla., as a Fourth of July celebration, which was interdicted by President Roosevelt, but it will pass. It ought to pass.

One of Toole's Practical Jokes.

The late J. L. Toole, the veteran English comedian, was a great practical joker, says the New York Globe. One of the stories told of him is to the effect that one evening in London in the workman's costume which he had been wearing on the stage he walked to the west end mansion of a certain pompous individual for whom he had no great liking. The footman opened the door, and to his rather impertinent inquiry Mr. Toole replied that he wanted to see the master of the house. "He's out," said the footman. "Then tell him when he comes in," said Toole, "that his brother from the workhouse called to see him." The surprise of the footman may be imagined, and the legend quickly circulated downstairs and thence throughout the city.

Costly Piano For Mrs. Longworth.

A Cincinnati firm is making for Mrs. Longworth, bride of Congressman Nicholas Longworth, a gold trimmed piano that will cost the congresswoman \$10,000, says a Cincinnati special dispatch to the Washington Post. He ordered the instrument for his young wife several months ago. It is to be ready for shipment in August, so that it can be installed in the Washington residence of the couple before their return from Europe. The instrument is said to be perfect in tone and other qualities that make a superior piano. The case is beautifully inlaid with native hard woods and is ornamented with gold from castor to top cover. The latter feature of the decoration cost one-fourth of the purchase price.

A Packingtown Poem.

The American public is patient. The American public is slow. The American public will stand as much as any public I know. We submit to be killed by our railroads. We submit to be fooled by our press. We can stand as much government scandal as any folks going. I guess. We can bear bad air in the subway. We can hear quiet death in the street. But we are a little particular About the food we eat.

It is not so much that it kills us—Are used to being killed. But we like to know what fills us. When we pay for being filled. When we pay the beef trust prices—As we must, or go without—It is not that we grudge the money. But we grudge the horrid doubt. Is it ham or trichinosis? Can a label command belief? Is it pork we have purchased or poison? Is it tuberculosis or beef?

There is really a choice of diseases To any one, little or big. And no man really pleases To die of a long dead pig. We take our risks as we're able On elevator or train. But to sit in peace at the table And be seized with sudden pain When we are at home and happy Is really against the grain.

And besides—admitting the poison. Admitting we all must die—Accepting the secondhand sickness From a cholera smitten slye, Patiently bearing the murder, Amiable, meek, inert—We do rise up and remonstrate Against the Packingtown dirt! Let there be death in the dinner, Subtle and unforeseen. But, oh, Mr. Packer, in packing our death. Won't you please to pack it clean! —Charlotte Perkins Gilman in Independent.

"WHAT COUNTS" FOR THE CHILDREN

"Temple, I must marry him. There are my sisters, you know, and the boys! The mother insists. We are so much poorer than I knew, and she says that you and I might wait forever."

Temple Lewis opened his eyes in amazement. "Ah," he said after a considerable pause, "you are all alike, you women. Money, money—you'd sell your souls for money!"

The sight of his strong face, pale with suppressed indignation, made the tears creep into her eyes. Sylvia was engaged to the millionaire, and Temple Lewis was miserable. "He is sixty," he reiterated over and over again to himself and set his teeth. "Who would have thought that Sylvia—"

Meanwhile Sylvia looked wistfully at her lover when she met him, so that he who was old caught the look one day and knew that the little girl he was to marry would sacrifice all his millions for that jackanapes even now if—What was that if? A month passed, and he watched—this evil spirit watched, peered into their souls, broke his own heart to see the clearer through the cleft into theirs. Sylvia loved the jackanapes, the jackanapes loved Sylvia, and money was the "if" not with Sylvia even, only with the jackanapes. One morning the millionaire came to Sylvia, and he said:

"My little girl, I have been dreaming, as old men are wont to dream, a very pretty golden dream. Well, that's over. While I was asleep dreaming the little girl that I loved was suffering, suffering and suffering, just that my dream might be golden. That sort of nonsense wouldn't do, would it? Now, listen. Jackanapes has got a post."

"I beg your pardon—Temple Lewis—a very good post—a thousand a year to start with. And now you can marry and be happy."

"Marry and be happy! What do you mean?" "Just that, little girl. That is how I love you. Goodby. It was the prettiest dream in the world, my dream!" He stooped down and kissed both her hands, and she leaned suddenly forward and looked into his eyes. "You gave him that post," she said, but he only smiled sadly and went away.

Temple Lewis found her next day sitting in the great, big drawing room alone, her hands idle in her lap and a wondrous look in her blue eyes. He felt suddenly shy and could hardly stammer out his satisfaction with her, with himself, with the world in general.

"Oh, Sylvia," he said, "you are not going to marry that man after all, and now—now I have such a splendid post!" "You will be wanting a wife, I suppose, in such a position."

"Why, yes, Sylvia; I should think so. They expect one to be married, you know." He sat by her side and took her hand in his. There followed a little silence; then he continued: "Sylvia, now we will be married at once, won't we? You do really love me. You did all the time, didn't you? Now that you have sent him away?"

"Temple," she said, looking oddly up at him, "I did love you, but I don't now. I don't love you at all. I love him. Loved you! Why, no; I never loved you. What am I saying? We did not know what the word meant. Oh, it was a mean sort of substitute, ours! But now I know what a poor thing this love is which you, who are young, offer to us. Temple, I had read in books, in so many, so many books, about love, and I always said to myself: 'There is no such thing. These are poets' fancies. No one in the world loves like that.' And I heard people say, 'She loves him; he is in love with her,' and I thought, 'I suppose they love as Temple and I love,' and I began to see what an honor you were conferring on me, for all the young men and every one else seemed to think a poor girl was privileged whom young men condescended to notice."

"Sylvia, what are you saying?" "Oh, you loved me in your own way, no doubt, but not so much as you loved your clubs, your luxuries, your very smart clothes, your shooting. I was low down in the list of your pleasures. Something must be forsworn, and I was the one you found easiest to do without." She looked up at him with no malice in her look and laughed, then added, "Some one else determined to do without me too."

"Some one else? Do you mean that that scoundrel threw you?" "Hush! His motive was different, you see, and I have asked him to come back. Temple, the books did not lie. The poets' fancies were not only fancies. Ah, when some of you are as old as he you may have learned to be as great hearted and perhaps if you try very hard as delightful," she added demurely.

"I don't understand anything you say. I have come to ask you to be my wife. Will you, Sylvia?" He stood before her, young, angry, masterful and condescending. "No, I cannot. I have promised."

"To marry the millionaire?" "To marry King Cophetua, whom I love. Yes, Temple. You mustn't tell any one, but I love him shamefully." Westminster Budget.

A Hard Jolt.

"There isn't a button on this shirt," dismally observed the young husband, shaking the garment before his wife's eyes.

"I am sorry, my love. It might have been remedied if I had had time."

"Why, you have nothing to do. What do you mean by saying if you had had time?" "I mean that if there had been no occasion to trim up a last year's hat for this year's wear I would have had time to look after your clothes."

THE COMPLEXION.

Use Discretion in the Selection of Lotions and Creams.

In caring for the complexion it is well to remember what may be good for one skin may prove injurious to another. Glycerin, for example, agrees perfectly with some and burns others. Benzoin cannot be applied to some and soothes others, and so on.

That it why it is best for a woman to use discretion in the selection of her lotions and creams and also why one complains that such and such a cream brings pimples and blotches and direct afterward another woman extols the identical article as having improved her skin wonderfully.

Many times it is the method rather than in the article itself that the difference lies. One woman will give her face the cleansing needed to relieve the congestion of the pores caused by the accumulation of dust and other particles that form blackheads. Then she will rub in the cream recommended, the result being a great improvement.

The other woman will carelessly rub a wet cloth over the face and neck, leaving the grime all on. When the cream is applied it is exactly like a coat of paint over a dirty window or door frame. The dirt shows through and looks worse than before.

STANDARDS OF LENGTH.

Metric Bars Preserved in Vaults at Washington.

The standards of length of the United States are two meter bars, which are kept in the custody of the national bureau of standards at Washington. These standards are exact copies of the International prototype meter and were constructed after years of investigation and labor by the international bureau of weights and measures, being delivered to the United States government in 1890. Three years later the international meter as thus represented was adopted as the fundamental standard of length of the nation by executive order, and to these standard bars now all measures of length in the United States must be ultimately referred. This may seem somewhat strange in view of the fact that the metric measures are but rarely encountered in the United States outside of scientific work, but the yard and its subdivisions are defined in terms of the meter, one yard being equal to 3600/3937 meter.

These standard meters are of X section, a form now employed for all accurate standards, and are made of platinum-iridium alloy. It is of course essential that they should be preserved with the utmost care, and consequently they are only removed from the vault for use in making secondary standards or for equally important investigations.

As accuracy in the measurement of linear distances underlies all mechanical as well as scientific work, the importance of preserving and maintaining proper standards and attending to the accuracy of the measures in use can readily be appreciated, and the bureau is frequently consulted in such matters by various manufacturers. Should at any time within a few years the metric system be adopted, as is being urged by large and influential interests, the work of the bureau would be to provide for the issue of proper standards and to certify to the correctness of new measures, a task that in Germany was carried on by a similar organization (normal reichs-masskommission) with great success when the metric system was adopted some thirty years ago.

APPLES AS MEDICINE.

Waters of the Fruit Rarely Suffer From Bilioussness.

An English doctor says, "It will beggar a doctor to live where orchards thrive."

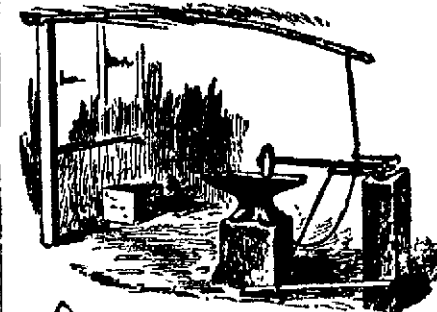
An apple eater is rarely either dyspeptic or bilious. The apple is an excellent dietetic remedy and corrective, acting beneficially upon the liver. It will correct a sour stomach almost immediately. It is invaluable in curing hemorrhoid disturbances and prevents the development of stones in the bladder and liver. It is a good preventive of sore throat, and because of the abundant amount of phosphorus that it contains, possessing more of this element than any other fruit or vegetable, it is regarded as a valuable brain and nerve food.

The "apple cure" is now popular in many of the sanitariums of Germany, where alcoholic and narcotic patients are treated.

A diet of apples and apple juice is provided for those who are cursed with a craving for opium, drink, tobacco and drugs, and many remarkable cures have been reported.

A Simple Trip Hammer.

A trip hammer like the one shown in the illustration was used for eleven years, turning horseshoes, laying plowshares and other work without a break, says a correspondent of the Blacksmith and Wheelwright. A good sapping



HOMEMADE TRIP HAMMER.

with considerable spring in it is secured in the wall to make the spring, and the striking hammer is of sixteen or eighteen pounds. It is operated by foot power. One man and his helper can rig the device up in a day.

Lights Up the Stomach.

A wonderful substance named "wis-muth" is now employed by Berlin doctors to light up human stomachs. Wis-muth is introduced into the stomach with the ordinary food, and when enough of it has been consumed the stomach is flooded by a sea of light.

Professor Holzknecht, radiology expert of the Vienna university, has conducted some highly interesting experiments with wis-muth before the medical society. He showed, above all, that 20 per cent of all human stomachs are not constructed in sac form, but in the form of a pipe or leather bottle. The lighting up of the stomach the lecturer regards as a great advance in the treatment of stomach diseases. The new method is particularly of value in the treatment of cancer of the stomach.

How Things Smell.

Gas is the fundamental basis of the sense of smell, says Dr. John Aitken, F. R. S., according to the Scientific American. Berthelot says that one one-hundredth of a quadrillionth of a gram of musk can be detected by the nose. Dr. Aitken has found that of twenty-four odorous substances investigated not one gave off its perfume in solid particles; nothing but gases and vapors escaped from any of them.

A BABY'S BED.

One That Is a Saver of Both Room and Trouble.

One of the sweetest little baby beds imaginable was made entirely by the new-comer's grandmother. First she took a good sized clothes basket made of the soft wide splints, but with firm edges. This was covered entirely with light blue paper cambric. Over this she put white dotted muslin, with a frill hanging over the outside and held close by a blue satin ribbon going all around the basket and tying in a bow at the side.

A large sofa pillow of fine curled hair was sacrificed for the mattress. This she picked over with great care, made a pretty little tick of blue and white striped wash goods and fitted the mattress into the basket. The tiny sheets were hemmed by hand and the soft little white blankets bound with blue satin ribbon. There was also a blue and white knitted spread and a soft silk covered elderdown comforter.

The handles of the basket were left free and bound closely with blue satin ribbon. Thus the little bed can be picked up and carried anywhere without a bit of trouble. In an apartment of moderate size such a scheme is well worth while, and it is a great convenience to be able to carry baby from room to room in his little bed so easily. —New York Press.

LAUNDRY LINES.

Bed linen and underclothes should be soaked in tepid water to which has been added some melted soap and some soap powder.

After putting colored clothes through the wringer rub the rollers with a cloth saturated in paraffin oil. That will remove all color from them.

Coffee and tea stains if rubbed with butter and afterward washed in hot soap suds will come out, leaving the table linen quite white and fresh.

If starched clothes are very stiff when brought in from the line they will fold and get into shape with much less work if they are sprinkled and let lie in a heap for an hour or so before folding.

When the water is too muddy to whiten the clothes it can be cleared very quickly by stirring in a little cornmeal. The meal will go to the bottom as soon as it is thoroughly wet and will carry the soiled particles with it.

Some Unfortunate Mannerisms.

What old fashioned folk called "tricks" of speech or manner are deplorably easy to assume and extremely difficult to break off. Several to which girls are more or less prone are these: Repetition of a sentence or the point of a story, telling it over again almost in the same breath; the usage of "you know" or "don't you know" for emphasis and beginning a laugh with such haste that it entangles itself in the speech and the final words are delivered in a giggle. All these and similar mannerisms may be more readily dropped in youth than later in life, and every girl would be wise to watch herself lest she fall into them or their like.

To Prepare Beef Tea.

Beef tea as ordinarily prepared is of little nutritive value, but if the white of an egg be mixed with a cupful of beef tea and heated to about 160 degrees F., the value of the beef tea is greatly enhanced. Again, if minced raw beef be just covered with very weak hydrochloric acid (four drops of acid to one pint of water) and left to macerate for the night the liquid strained off and squeezed out of the flesh by wringing in a cloth contains so much syntonin as to make it highly nutritious when neutralized. Such a liquid will remain clear after boiling to remove the raw flavor.

Baskin on a Cook.

To be a good cook means the knowledge of all fruits, herbs, balsms and spices and of all that is healing and sweet in fields and groves and savory in meats; means carefulness and inventiveness, watchfulness and readiness of appliance. It means the economy of your great-grandmothers and the science of modern chemists. It means much tasting and no wasting. It means English thoroughness, French art and Arabian hospitality. It means, in fine, that you are to be perfectly and always ladies (loaf givers) and are to see that every one has something nice to eat.

Sonnet's Band.

One child is chosen to represent Sonnet. He assigns to each player the name of a different musical instrument, names some familiar air and waves his baton while they hum the air and play on their imaginary instruments. All meanwhile march in place.

When Sousa lowers his baton to his side all stop immediately. Failure to do so causes the offenders to be removed from the band. When there are but few left they march about the room, Sousa in front and sometimes walking backward. He does not stop advancing when he lowers his baton, and the difficulty in keeping close watch of his movements while advancing soon causes others to drop out of the line. The last one left in line becomes Sousa next time. If the last few performers are equally matched, choose a new conductor by counting out rather than prolong the game.

Some Small Misses.

What miss causes in turn amusement and quarrels? Mischievous.

What miss is not always honest? Misapprehension.

What miss is provoking and a blunderer? Mistake.

What miss can destroy the peace of home, school and nation? Misrule.

What miss wastes time and money? Misspend.

What miss causes her mother sorrow? Misconduct.

What miss proves an uncertain correspondent? Misdirect.

What miss should the traveler shun? Misguide.

What miss is unhappy? Misfortune.

What miss is unkind and ill bred? Misbehave.

What miss is untruthful? Misrepresent.

Pallinurus, the Pilot.

The original Pallinurus was the pilot of *Æneas*, the hero of Virgil's *Æneid*, during his sea wanderings. Virgil said of him that in storm or calm weather he "ever held his rudder true." This faithful helmsman, however, being overcome by weariness or by an evil spell, fell asleep at his post, and falling downward into the sea was drowned. In literature his name has been applied to any one who fills the office of a pilot or acts as a guide in troubled times, as the chief minister of a ruler. This use of the word has no reference to the unfortunate fate of Pallinurus, but to his duty as a helmsman.

Two Perplexing Words.

Do you ever get bothered about the use of the two similar words "continual" and "continuous"? If not you are fortunate, for they are a source of perplexity to many persons. The difference is this: Continual signifies something that is constantly recurring or is constantly renewed after interruptions; continuous signifies something that is uninterrupted, that has no intermission. We speak of continual showers, meaning many showers, one after the other, but of a continuous rain, of a continuous effort, etc.

Hidden General.

In the following paragraph are hidden the names of four generals of the civil war:

1. He was a very reliable engineer.
2. We have received your catalog and other books.
3. The new usher managed to find our seats.
4. The children played jacks on the front steps.

Answer—1. Lee. 2. Logan. 3. Sherman. 4. Jackson.

Were I the Sun.

I'd always shine on holidays
Were I the sun;
I'd never be sick or
But focus all my morning
On busy folks of bustling
Were I the sun.

I would not melt a sledding snow
Were I the sun;
Nor spoil the ice where skaters go
Nor help those useless weeds to grow,
But hurry melons on, you know,
Were I the sun.

I'd warm the swimming pool just right
Were I the sun;
On school days I would hide my light;
The Fourth I'd always give you bright,
Nor yet so soon on Christmas night,
Were I the sun.

I would not heed such paltry toys
Were I the sun—
Such work as grownup man employs,
But I would favor old folks
In short, I'd run the world for boys
Were I the sun.